

I FOUGHT FOR UNION TOO

Alvin Karpis



Lincoln in New York: Dressed as President Abe Lincoln and bearing a placard inscribed "I Fought for Union, Too," a picket is shown yesterday as he led line of strikers at L. Sommerman Sons, 36 Kensington Ave. Since Jan. 22, the office employees of the firm have been on strike for a union shop, \$21 minimum wage, 35-hour week and job security. Workers are members of Local 35, United Office and Professional Workers (CIO).

UAW to Ask 10-Cent Pay Raise Hourly at 'GM'

Conference Cites Mounting Cost of Living, Demands U. S. Withdraw War Orders from Ford for NLRB Violations

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 11.—Highlighting the closing sessions of the National General Motors conference of the United Auto Workers, CIO, was the demand for a 10-cent hourly increase from GM Corporation to meet the rising cost of living. Additional proposals were that, if cost of living rises, the wages of all employees covered by this agreement shall automatically rise in proportion to the rise in the cost of living. The 163 union delegates, representing 162,000 GM workers in 70 plants in the U. S. and Canada sought further a 90 cent minimum wage rate and, that within 30 days of being employed, new employees shall receive the established minimum of 90 cents rate of pay for the classification. All of this they demand to take effect on May 1, 1941.

BACK MINERS

The conference voted complete support to the demands of the United Mine Workers of America. Also demanded was the withdrawal of existing war orders from the Ford Motor Company because of its violation of the Wagner Act and its constant refusal to obey the labor laws.

Jack Montgomery, California delegate, introduced a motion, which the conference adopted, expressing the thanks of the conference to the Flint GM Locals in their untiring efforts to bring about this conference.

Montgomery pointed out that "without the work of the Flint Locals we would not have even met in this conference."

William Stevenson, chairman of the conference refused to recognize a motion of a delegate who proposed that the conference shall name at least three members of the negotiating committee that will meet within 60 days with the corporation.

Stevenson said "the conference has no power to add any additional negotiators as this is not a legislative conference."

But the fact remains that for months Reuther and his colleagues fought against convening this conference. This refusal to permit representatives from the locals into the negotiating committee, delegates felt, is endangering the very program adopted by the conference. Therefore the motion was made that this national conference will reconvene immediately after the conclusion of the negotiations with GM for the purpose to consider the agreement reached between the union negotiators and the corporation.

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Women Voters Hit Albany Bill Banning CP

3 Measures Denounced by Parley as Menace to Democracy

By S. W. Gerson
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Turning the current brace of anti-Communist bills in the State Legislature "grave dangers to democracy," the State convention of the League of Women Voters today unanimously condemned the Dunnigan, Devaney and Coughlin bills which seek to outlaw the Communist Party.

Without mentioning the specific measures by name the League left no doubt about its position by a statement made public this morning after a closed session at the Hotel Ten Eyck here.

"Bills have already been introduced into the New York State legislature this session which strike at the very foundation of our form of government, civil liberties and the representative system," the statement said.

Formally conceding the possible "good" intentions of the introducers of the measures, the statement added:

PERILS FREE SPEECH

"The effect, however, can be to destroy free expression of opinion. We need more discussion, not less, if citizens of this nation are wisely to choose among the many possible courses of action in the difficult and uncertain future ahead."

While indulging in the usual liberal fancifulness that the Communist Party "might very well like to be" driven underground, the League's declaration reflects uneasiness of middle class groups regarding the sweeping character of the respective measures.

"Even if the law were not subject to broader interpretation, which might, for example, curtail discussion of peace proposals, the results would be questionable," the statement continued.

"In any case, it is doubtful whether such a bill could reach fascist proponents since they are not organized into a political party."

"As long as the people, through government, are provided legal and peaceful means for the presentation of any program, we have the right to insist that those peaceful means, and no others, be used. Understanding the principles upon which our form of government is based inevitably leads to the conclusion that repression, instead of being a protection becomes a positive danger."

An outgrowth of the women's suffrage movement of a generation ago, the league recognized the similarity

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Axis Heads Petain, Franco To Meet Today

ZURICH, Wednesday, Feb. 12 (UP).—An Axis conference on Italy's collapse in Africa and the French-German crisis may occur today, possibly on the Riviera, among Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, Gen. Francisco Franco of Spain and Marshall Henri Philippe Petain of France, it was reported here.

Meeting of the four leaders, accompanied by delegations of advisors, is scheduled to open at 11 A.M. according to information reaching Zurich.

Generalissimo Franco, accompanied by his foreign minister and brother-in-law Sener, was said to have crossed the Spanish frontier at 8 A.M. Tuesday by way of Barcelona en route to the meeting.

163 LEADING AMERICANS FLAY F.D.R.'S WAR DICTATORSHIP BILL

THE LINCOLN TRADITION GOES ON

—by Ellis



Spells Destruction of Democracy Says Strong Protest

'INVADES RIGHTS' Educational, Church, Civic Leaders Join in Statement

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—A group of 163 prominent American citizens joined today in denouncing H.R. 1776, the war-dictatorship bill, as "an act of abdication by Congress" which "cannot serve the defense of Democracy, but can only spell its destruction."

The statement was made public by Rep. Owen A. Knox, Chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

"Never before in the history of this country," the statement said, "has it been suggested that National Defense requires the substitution of dictatorship or government by decree, for representative democracy. Nor is discussion of time limitation relevant."

"To surrender democracy for a limited time, a year or even a day, is to give dictatorship the opportunity to perpetuate itself."

"War-time has too often brought curbs on the civil liberties of individuals and organizations and restricted their freedom of speech and action," the statement read.

"In times of peace we have looked back on these curbs, always with regret that they should have been invoked at all and frequently with shame at their excessive severity. But these invasions of our rights were, at their worst, not comparable to the destruction of all constitutional guarantees now proposed."

"The theory that dictatorship and the concentration of all power in one man are requisite to the defense of a nation is foreign to all our traditions and repugnant to our people. The abrogation of constitutional government; proposed in H.R. 1776, cannot serve the defense of democracy but can only spell its destruction."

Among the 163 signers of the statement were: Professor Fisher, Yale University; Millen Brand, author; Dorothy Day, editor, Catholic Worker; Donald Ogden Stewart, president, League of American Writers; Professor Edward A. Ross, professor emeritus of sociology, University of Wisconsin; Professor Roland H. Bainton, editor, Journal of Religious Education and pro-

(Continued on Page 2)

5 Killed, 40 Hurt in Phila. Gas Explosion

Another Blast in Chicago Chemical Plant Kills 3, Injures 8

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11 (UP).—Gas explosions killed five persons and injured 40 today, destroying almost a block of homes in a south Philadelphia Italian section.

There were three explosions, apparently caused by a serious break in a gas main. The first blast demolished four houses and other two-story structures crumbled in the next two.

Flames blazed along the entire block on both sides of the street. A jagged trench, two feet wide and more than a foot deep, was ripped down the middle of the street.

Ten of the injured were in serious condition. Some were expected to die.

POLICEMAN KILLED

One of those killed was Patrolman James Clark, 54, who entered a house to look for survivors when another explosion shattered the structure. Another victim was a fireman, Frank M. Ruhl, 58, who died in a hospital of a fractured skull and burst. The other dead were identified tentatively as Mrs. Angelina Tverotola, 49, and her two daughters, Lena, 21, and Maria, 15. Among the critically injured were the father, Carmine, 51, and a son, Rocco, 16, a deaf mute.

LOOP EXPLOSION PROMPTS PROBE

CHICAGO, Feb. 11 (UP).—The coroner's office reported today that three persons were killed and eight injured—three possibly fatally—in a chemical plant explosion in the loop.

The explosion, in the Borland Building office of Edwal Laboratories, Inc., was said in first reports to have resulted from ignition of an "experimental gas."

Workmen were hurried around the room by the explosion, which blew out a wall. A fire department officer said the blast occurred when two workmen dropped a barrel con-

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48 New Influenza Cases Reported

There were 48 new cases of influenza reported to the Health Department during the 24-hour period ending at 9 A.M. yesterday. During the same period last week, 73 of the city's 7,500,000 residents came down with the disease.

Lincoln Vets Hail Rescue Ship Voyage

SS Lovcen Carries 'Our Fight for Democracy,' Says Goff; Special Showing of Vessel Planned for Next Friday

No Americans are happier about the live-saving voyage of the American Rescue Mission Ship on Feb. 27 than the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, said Irving Goff, national secretary of the Vets last night.

"The announcement of the United American Spanish Aid Societies of 200 Fifth Avenue that an excellent passenger ship, the S.S. Lovcen, is being made ready to sail from Pier One, has pepped up the Veterans immensely," said Goff.

"The Vets, who fought for democracy in Spain, raised thousands of dollars for the ship before she was obtained," added Goff.

"They will raise many thousands of dollars more now to ensure that the ship sails for French Morocco on schedule," he continued.

'OUR FIGHT'

Goff's smile showed his pleasure as he talked of the news in the fine new club rooms of the veterans at 66 Fifth Ave.

"The Rescue Ship Mission is carrying on the struggle that the veterans waged in Spain," he went on. "Saving the lives of the Spanish Republicans who face death in the concentration camp at Casablanca means that another battle for democracy is being won."

"The battle for democracy," he pointed out, "is being won against the enemies of the Spanish people who have done everything possible to sabotage the work of the Rescue Ship Mission."

Meanwhile the work of reconditioning the ship is going on at Pier One as American trade unions and

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FDR Dies Deal Renews Life Of Witchhunt

Marcantonio and Five Others Alone Vote Against It

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—A deal between the Roosevelt Administration and the Dies Committee today guaranteed the continued existence of the witch-hunting committee with an ample \$150,000 in funds until April 1, 1942.

Under a gag rule which permitted only three minutes time to the opposition and in a virtual lynch atmosphere, the House voted 353 to 6 in favor of the Dies Committee to extend the life of the committee.

The members of the small band of six Congressmen who had the courage to stand up against the open intimidation of Dies Committee opponents were the following: Reps. Vito Marcantonio, ALP, N. Y.; Samuel Dickstein, D. N. Y.; Thomas H. Elliott, D. Mass.; Frank Hock, D. Mich.; Rudolph G. Tenenbaum, D. Mich.; and Thomas E. Scanlon, D. Pa.

ONE VOTES "NO"

A few moments after passage of the Dies Committee resolution, the House approved an appropriation of \$150,000 for the committee by voice vote. This time only Rep. Marcantonio was heard shouting a loud "no."

As a preliminary to the vote on continuing the Dies Committee, the House ganged up against Rep. Dickstein, who charged the committee with Fascist connections, and expunged his remarks from the Congressional record.

Many observers felt that there was a strong under-current of anti-Semitism in the way most members

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Press Seeks to Engineer Frame-Up Out of 'General Krivitsky's' Suicide

By Sender Garlin

The capitalist press is desperately trying to make a frame-up "murder" case out of what is clearly established as the suicide of "Gen." Walter Krivitsky.

In a hotel room in Washington Monday the body of Krivitsky was found with a bullet hole through his head. A .38 automatic pistol, one chamber empty, was in the dead man's hand.

Police officials in Washington announced that Krivitsky had committed suicide. Coroner Macdonald said that "we have been convinced that this is a suicide."

But that was not the kind of story the capitalist press wanted. As a foreign correspondent in the Broadway play "Clear All Wires" once explained, they were not interested in what happened; what they wanted was the news.

Speedy aid came to the gentlemen of the capitalist press from the Soviet-hating Social Democrats. Before the identity of the man had been officially established, Louis Waldman, Krivitsky's attorney and a leader of the Social Democrats, announced that Krivitsky had not committed suicide, but had been slain by his "en-

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Numerous delegations, including a large group of strikers from the International Harvester Works plant in Chicago, journeyed to Springfield to demand that the resolution opposing the bill be passed by the Illinois Legislature. The resolution was finally returned to committee for revision after heated debate on the State House floor.

The measure will be revised so that it is addressed to the U. S. Senate, which has not yet acted on H. R. 1776. The resolution, presented by Rep. Lott H. O'Neill, of Downers Grove, declares the bill is "tantamount to a Congressional surrender of all its constitutional power."

The resolution further points out that "the attempt of the National Administration to force this bill through to hurried enactment without providing ample time for Congressional and public consideration"

(Continued on Page 2)

THE DAILY WORKER

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National Container Strike: With all 350 workers out solidly, Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Employees, is now determined to bring the National Container Corp., L.I.C., in line for a pact. Eighteen of the city's 22 corrugated warehouses are already under a contract. Upper photo shows picketing at the huge warehouse. Lower, Eddie (Frenchy) Robinson, divisional director of the union, who led the parade which led to unionization of the 1,000 corrugated paper box workers who joined since last September. He was clubbed by police on the second day of the strike at National.

Local 65 Fights Last Holdout on Pact in Paper Box Industry

National Container Shop, Largest in Field, Is Completely Closed by Walkout in L. I. City; 18 Shops Signed

By George Morris

The strike of 350 workers at the National Container Corp., Long Island City, now in its second week, is in face of the last effort by employers to stop Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, CIO, from completing unionization of this industry.

Already 23 of a total of 22 corrugated paper warehouses in New York City are under closed shop contracts with Local 65. National Container, largest in the field is out 100 per cent and closed. There are just three others to go.

In less than six months Local 65 organized over 1,000 workers of the corrugated warehouses into its ranks. The union estimates that the 700 workers in the industry already under contract, have received, as a result of the pact, an annual wage increase of \$100,000; reduction of hours by 100,000 man-hours annually; gained more than 5,000 days in vacation with pay, also job security, sick leave and other provisions in the standard contract of Local 65.

IT TOOK MILITANCY
These contracts came fast, but they didn't fall into Local 65's lap. Behind them was much patient and hard fighting to overcome the disaffection of the workers suffered from "unionism" in 1933 and 1937.

For many months Eddie (Frenchy) Robinson and Bob Burke, two youthful organizers, pluggers away at what others might have thought an impossible job, before they reported the first signs of progress.

The paper houses are located for the most part in Brooklyn, near the Bush Terminal along the docks towards Red Hook. The area has for a long time been infested with gangster elements who were available for strike-breaking and like services.

Prior to the contracts wages for long hours were as low as \$8 and \$10 weekly. The best the workers could afford were the slum dwellings in the vicinity of the plants—cold-water fire-traps with neither bathrooms or private toilets.

When in 1933 an organization of workers called the on strike they responded 100 per cent. But

soon they were told to go back to work, without a contract. They were sold out by labor fakers.

SOLD OUT AGAIN

In 1937 they were again called out on strike, and again they responded, this time to the call of the Paper, Pulp & Sulphite Workers, A. F. of L. Again they were told to go back to work after three weeks of striking, again without a contract. Sold out as before.

After that unionism tasted like poison to many of these workers. And this is what Local 65's young, but patient and enthusiastic organizers had to combat. Last September, when Archibald Corrugated was signed up, with the minimum rate raised from \$12 to \$18, a general increase for all paid vacations, etc., the workers realized that this is a new unionism that is entering the industry, not the phonies who sold them out. From then on Frenchy and rank and file committees signed them up much more easily.

Just as quickly as the workers entered the union they were made to see what Local 65 is like—to dive right into its cultural, educational, welfare and a score of other activities. And it is quite well established that Local 65 is at the top of the list in such activities. The workers were drawn into committees, dramatic circles, classes, and of course into organization work.

DIVISIONAL HEAD NOW
Frenchy is now Divisional Director of the union in Brooklyn and he has a large staff of organizers and active people to direct, most of them fresh people whom the union won comparatively recently.

But the other half of the job still remains to be completed—to put the largest of them, the National, under a contract. The workers are quite sure they'll get it because everyone is in the union and ranks are solid. The company's stubbornness does reveal, however, that the employers still hope to beat Local 65. On the second day of the strike Frenchy Robinson was clubbed by police and arrested along with Mack Solomon. Then there is the Pulp & Sulphite Workers in the background which the Company called in a last-minute effort to head off the strike.

Local 65 members feel they are "over the hump" as far as corrugated paper is concerned, and express confidence that National will fall as the rest of them did.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 11.—Victory has capped a six-weeks' fight against threatened eviction for union activity of forty tenant families on the Misso Homesteads projects, near Wilson, Ark., of the Farm Security Administration. It was announced here today by the district office of the United Nations, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO.

The struggle began last December when union members on the government project received notices to "liquidate and move at once." The notices were sent by project supervisor Carlton G. Jerry, an avowed



EDDIE (FRENCHY) ROBINSON

4-Day Strike Wins Contract For Cashiers

Office Workers Also Seek Negotiations at A. M. Floorman & Bros.

Following a four-day strike as a result of management's refusal to negotiate, a contract has been signed covering wages, hours and general working conditions of the cashiers employed by the Sterling Cafeteria, with the Cashiers and Restaurant Clerks Division of Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, General Organizer Norma Aronson announced today.

The contract provides for a closed shop, a reduction of ten hours in the work week, a \$2 weekly increase, vacations with pay and other benefits. The agreement covers the three stores of the Sterling chain located at 2150 Broadway, 2332 Broadway and 2525 Broadway, as well as a fourth store shortly to be opened at 181st St. and St. Nicholas Ave.

ASK FOR PARLEY AT A. M. FORMAN & BRO.

Representing a majority of the office employees, Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, has requested the opening of collective bargaining negotiations with the management of A. M. Forman & Brother, resident buyers of 134 W. 32nd St.

Salaries are generally sub-standard, and in many cases run as low as \$12.50 per week, after a year or more of service. The companies serve as resident buyers and factors in millinery and handbags for many department and specialty stores throughout the United States.

Meeting Will Protest Pogroms in Rumania

A meeting to protest the pogroms against the Jewish people in Rumania will be held tonight at 8:30 o'clock, at the headquarters of the East Side Council of the Jewish Peoples Committee, 469 Grand St. The speaker will be Bernard J. Harkavy, National Secretary of the Jewish Peoples Committee.

Hodson Says He Fired Woman in 'Anti-Red' Case

Welfare Commissioner Declares Miss Stahl Was Inefficient Welfare Worker, Ridicules Charge of 'Communist' Pressure

Welfare Commissioner William Hodson testified in Supreme Court yesterday that he had personally ordered the dismissal of Miss Doris Stahl, a social investigator, from the Welfare Department because she had failed to do her work. He ridiculed charges of the plaintiff, who is suing for reinstatement, that she was ousted from her job as part of a "Communist plot."

Strauss Stores Workers Ask OK on Strike

Authorization Is Sought to Force Management to Negotiate

Strauss Chain Store Employees, meeting at 870 Broadway Monday night voted to ask authorization from the international office of the United Retail and Wholesale Employees, CIO, to call a strike.

Affected are the 45 stores of the auto accessories chain in eight counties of the metropolitan area where Local 104, URWEA, was chosen as collective bargaining agent in an election.

Sam Nesin, President of Local 104, informed the membership that the company turned down demands for a wage increase and the closed shop, and had carried through a number of acts of anti-union discrimination.

At the same time, the membership meeting heard read a telegram from Paul Hays of the State Board of Mediation, informing the union that the company has agreed to meet once more on possible wage demands. The meeting instructed the negotiations committee to renew the talks but to also prepare for a strike.

Bob Wood Wins In Okla. Tilt On Witchhunt

CP Leader on Stand Two Days in Defense of Civil Liberties

By Eli Jaffe

(Special to the Daily Worker)
OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 11.—Progressives battling for civil liberties here were cheering up one for their side as a result of last week's events which were highlighted by the successful tilt of Robert Wood, state Communist Party leader with the Senate's "Little Dies" committee.

This Senate witch-hunting committee, which had the blessing of Governor Leon C. Phillips and the reactionary big-shots of the American Legion, had clothed itself with broad inquisition powers after a group of farm, labor, church and liberal leaders had vainly tried to force a bill to ban the Communist Party from the ballot and its members from political office. First on the schedule of the political guillotines was Wood, who is now appealing a 10-year sentence and a \$5,000 fine for "criminal syndicalism."

ON STAND 2 DAYS
For two days, Woods parried and thrust with the Senate committee in a manner which made front-page reading throughout the State and which brought many messages of encouragement from labor and progressive folks who are fed up with all the witch-hunting and war hysteria. Wood answered questions of the Committee in a forthright and often colorful manner but was adamant in refusing to supply the committee with names of members and sympathizers.

Meanwhile the Oklahoma Federation for Constitutional Rights has closed its ranks with the election of Reuben Martin, Railroad Brotherhood leader and militant unionist as chairman of the Federation.

"rehabilitate" approximately 140 families of sharecroppers and tenant farmers. It is located on a leased portion of the huge 76,000-acre Wilson plantation, known as the largest cotton plantation in the world.

Union spokesmen charge that plantation heads dominate the political life of Mississippi County, and are violently anti-union. Harry Koger, president of the Sharecroppers and Farm Labor Division of the UCAFWA, recently had to leave the project by a circuitous route protected by a heavy escort of union members to escape an ambush plot by local vigilantes.

Justice Lloyd Church, who has been hearing the case for two weeks without a jury, reserved decision on a motion by Assistant Corporation Counsel E. Tinsley Ray to dismiss the case and another by Leopold Rosal, attorney for the plaintiff, to direct a verdict.

Both sides rested with the judge setting Feb. 21 as the final date for filing briefs and Feb. 25 as the final date for answers.

Preceding Commissioner Hodson on the stand, Miss Pearl Zimmerman, a welfare administrator whom two witnesses for the plaintiff asserted was a "Communist" who caused Miss Stahl's dismissal, testified she was not and never was a Communist Party member.

TELL OF POOR WORK
Miss Zimmerman said she was Miss Stahl's superior in a Brooklyn welfare office at the time of the plaintiff's dismissal and that she had reported Miss Stahl was "not doing a good job."

She denied testimony of John A. Scott and James Garcia, who said they saw her at Communist meetings.

Mrs. Agnes Lawler, who was the administrator in Miss Stahl's office at the time of her discharge, testified that "Miss Stahl's rating sheet was definitely below average."

She admitted she had presented the evaluation of Miss Stahl's work that brought about her discharge. She said she was a Roman Catholic, a member of the Oseman Guild, a Catholic organization, and not a Communist.

The greatest bulk of testimony during the trial showed that officials who declared allegiance to the Catholic organization, and not Communists, had recommended Miss Stahl's dismissal for incompetence.

"Miss Stahl's quantity of work did not stand up," Mrs. Lawler testified, stating the plaintiff had mis-handled cases by reporting clients needed no relief when they actually were in dire need.

Part of Commissioner Hodson's testimony was devoted to a tirade against what he called Communism, which he said he "abhorred" and which he labeled "subversive."

HODSON RED-BAIT
He presented a picture of Communism being an "underground movement."

"Let's not make the mistake of driving it further underground," he said. "It is very important not to permit ourselves to become hysterical about the number of alleged Communists."

Hodson then pointed out that he had asked William B. Herlands, Commissioner of Investigation, to launch a special anti-red probe into the Department of Welfare.

He added he had already subjected 40 of his chief executives to a political means test, asking them to state in writing if they had ever been or now are members of the Communist Party. All these officials, he said, denied Communist affiliation.

"NO CLOSED SHOP"
Attorney Rossi asked Hodson to reveal what had been discovered during the recent Herlands investigation for Communists.

"I do not care to disclose confidential matters between the Commissioner of Investigation and myself," Hodson replied.

He stated, however, it was the policy of the department to grant employees the right to join any organization they pleased. The leading organizations in the department, he said, are the State, County and Municipal Workers (CIO), the Oseman Guild and the Civil Service Forum.

Hodson explained there was "no closed shop" in the Welfare Department, but the grievance committee method of adjusting grievances is the accepted practice.

All cases of dismissals, the Commissioner declared, had the right to appeal before a staff relations committee and a special appeals board composed of persons outside the Welfare Department.



Alma M. Lloyd of Soda Springs, Idaho, arrives by plane at Philadelphia with his one-year-old son, Alma Scott, after a cross-country dash to save the child's life. Doctors said a serious lung infection had developed from a peanut kernel lodged in the boy's right lung.

Jersey Unions Greet Lewis On Birthday

Miners' Leader 61 Today; Message Pledges Labor's Support

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Feb. 11.—John L. Lewis will receive tomorrow a telegram of birthday greetings seven feet long with the names of 137 Northern New Jersey CIO unions attached to it, William Ross, president of the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council announced today.

The president of the United Mine Workers will be 61 on Feb. 12.

Only several locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Textile Workers Union and Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, where Hillman influence is strong, failed to join in the greeting.

The CIO unions of northern New Jersey greet you on your birthday and hail your unselfish militant fighting leadership of the American labor movement. We take this occasion to reaffirm our faith in your leadership and in the principles and objectives of the CIO as enunciated by you.

"Your birthday is a milestone for all labor and we want you to know that we are with you in your fight for democracy, jobs and peace for the American people. We salute you and pledge our support both to you and to the United Mine Workers in your coming negotiations."

Hospital Isolated By Flood Waters In California

UKIAH, Calif., Feb. 11 (UP).—Guards in Mendocino State Hospital for the Insane, isolated by flood waters and facing a food shortage, maintained a 24-hour alert today against the possibility of panic spreading among the 2,800 patients.

Though flood waters of the Russian River and Mill Creek were several hundred yards from the hospital, authorities said food supplies were limited and an acute situation impended unless the water ebbed within three days.

CIO Union Spikes Census Bureau Jim Crow 'Denial'

Repeats Charges of Anti-Negro Discrimination in Government Office, Answers Dr. Reed's Dismissal Point by Point

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—An attempted denial by Dr. Virgil D. Reed, acting director of the Census, that discrimination against Negroes is widespread in his bureau today brought a statement from Local 25 of the United Federal Workers, CIO, reiterating its original charges of discrimination and demanding their immediate correction.

Answering point by point a letter by Dr. Reed, the local's statement says:

"We call upon Dr. Reed to discontinue wasting valuable time in arguing a matter that is obvious to all at the Bureau. Instead, let the Administration begin a businesslike campaign to wipe out this discrimination which exists in so many forms and places throughout the Bureau."

Specifically, the union charges that "Negroes are systematically relegated to jobs that pay the least, that are least valuable as experience in obtaining other positions, and that are of the lowest status."

NEGROES SIGHTED
A statement by Dr. Reed that Negro workers were segregated into "solid Negro sections" by mutual agreement with the Negro employees "was directly contradicted by the union."

"The union," it reveals, "has questioned dozens of Negro Census employees, union and non-union, in all types of positions, and none had ever been consulted, or had knowledge of others being consulted, as to whether they preferred to work in a segregated section."

Protesting the resolution of Negro workers to only two operations in the Bureau, the union also revealed that "this system of restricting Negroes to Population and Housing Code only has resulted in reducing more than 200 Negro clerks originally in the Population Division to 90."

Dr. Reed's "denial" was contained in a six-page letter addressed to Hugh Miller, president of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, which is backing the Federal Workers Union in its fight against discrimination.

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Farm Tenants Win Fight for Union With Government Security Agency

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 11.—Victory has capped a six-weeks' fight against threatened eviction for union activity of forty tenant families on the Misso Homesteads projects, near Wilson, Ark., of the Farm Security Administration. It was announced here today by the district office of the United Nations, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO.

The struggle began last December when union members on the government project received notices to "liquidate and move at once." The notices were sent by project supervisor Carlton G. Jerry, an avowed

enemy of organized labor. He said he acted on the advice of the Mississippi County FSA advisory board, which is composed of large planters. After a drive by the union, in which it used petitions, protest telegrams and other forms of activity, both the national and regional offices of the Farm Security Administration have pledged that "no action will be taken against any individual due to his membership in a union."

FSA officials have also promised to cooperate with the union in "our mutual efforts towards bettering the conditions of project members."

The project was established to

"rehabilitate" approximately 140 families of sharecroppers and tenant farmers. It is located on a leased portion of the huge 76,000-acre Wilson plantation, known as the largest cotton plantation in the world.

Union spokesmen charge that plantation heads dominate the political life of Mississippi County, and are violently anti-union.

Harry Koger, president of the Sharecroppers and Farm Labor Division of the UCAFWA, recently had to leave the project by a circuitous route protected by a heavy escort of union members to escape an ambush plot by local vigilantes.

Strike Threat Wins Parley at Welfare Office

A threatened stoppage at the Jewish Family Welfare Society, 80 Wiloughby St., Brooklyn, was called off yesterday by the Social Service Employees Union following a successful last-minute conference between directors of the private family relief agency and a union committee. The Agency employs approximately 55 professional case-workers and clerical workers.

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Foes of Education, Relief Ganging Up At Albany Parleys

But Three Trainloads of CIO Members Due Today to Press for Social Legislation— Lehman Indicates Opposition

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—With the battle of the budget only 23 hours away, preliminary skirmishes between budget-cutters and progressives took place all over the city today as both camps marshaled their forces.

While state troopers made extensive preparations to "guard" the capital against the three trainloads of CIO members from New York who will arrive Wednesday morning, big business groups conferred in two of the city's major hotels.

A policy best described as outright fascist education was the theme of a parley held by the New York State Economic Council, headed by Merwin K. Hart, notorious supporter of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, Spanish dictator. In another hotel, the so-called Second Annual Citizens and Tax Payers Conference met to demand further cuts in the state budget.

In the evening the state-wide Conference on Social Legislation heard Governor Herbert H. Lehman and Assemblyman James J. Wadsworth, Livingston Republican, CIO representatives, meanwhile, bused themselves with plans for tomorrow's hearing and mass meeting at Odd Fellows Hall.

Earlier in the day the League of Women Voters concluded a state-wide conference on legislation.

Running through the Merwin Hart conferences were the dual threads: cheaper education and big business that is, pro-fascist education, excluding any possibility of democratic questioning of society.

Listed as a "farmer," one D. Boyd Devendorf, a Montgomery County landowner, quoted Marshal Petain approvingly, "the spirit of pleasure has destroyed what the spirit of sacrifice has built."

Devendorf declared the state was indulging a "spending orgy" in education, attacking especially money expended on rural schools.

Mark M. Jones, president of the Akron Belling Company, attacked the "so-called intellectualism" and the theory that everyone ought to have a chance at higher education. Students, he said, fell into categories of followers and leaders, and the leaders ought to go to college. He attacked professional educators and demanded that laymen, meaning businessmen, take more and more open control of the school system.

A direct attack on the traditional American principle of separation of church and state was made by Francis M. Crowley, Dean of the School of Education, Fordham University.

"In many university class rooms at the moment a vicious form of unprincipled education is being advocated," he said. "It calls for a complete secularization of public education. Public schools are no longer non-sectarian in character; the instruction is to be positively secular. We know that there is no such thing as a neutral school. When the public school loses the last vestige of an inherited moral order we may look for the installation of the high priests or secularism."

LEHMAN FOR CUTS

Archibald E. Stevenson, doddering architect resurrected from the musty files of the Lusk Committee of 1920, urged his audience "to examine without delay the textbooks your children use in school."

At the Citizens and Taxpayers Conference speakers placed emphasis on the needs for cutting the budget still further and hinted that the axe was out for state aid to education first. Much in the same broad spirit as their Merwin Hart conferees, the Taxpayers Conference adopted a resolution demanding the elimination of social science courses from public schools.

Addressing the state-wide Conference on Social Legislation, Governor Lehman was opposed to any social legislation at the current session involving new expenditures. He chided the delegates, most of whom

Women Voters Hit Albany Bill Banning CP

3 Measures Denounced by Parley as Menace to Democracy

(Continued from Page 1)

between today's hysteria and the post-war terror against liberal and progressive organizations. The statement concluded pointedly:

"The league does not know the intention of the lobbies behind these bills. It does believe, however, that the attention of the people of the state of New York should be called to the rash of restrictive legislation, the worst since the epidemic following the last World War, and points out that such bills create grave dangers to democracy, often unrecognized, but which are equal to or greater than any of those from across the sea."

Condemnation of the anti-Communist, anti-bloc bills by the league follows closely attacks upon the measures by the Citizens Union and various labor organizations. The Greater New York Industrial Union Council has specifically attacked the Devaney Bill, while many of its affiliates have voted opposition to all three sets of bills.

The mildly progressive tone of the conference was evidenced by other resolutions adopted. Miss Ruth W. Ayres, President, was instructed to attend the public hearing on the state budget tomorrow and oppose cuts in a number of social service items. Miss Ayres was also authorized to demand restoration of the two per cent cut in state aid to education.

A certain skepticism of the operation of the defense program—although there was no fundamental opposition to the defense program as such—could also be noted. Announcing opposition to a bill relaxing the 48-hour work week for women, a measure introduced by Senator Charles O. Burney of Buffalo, the league said:

"Under the guise of providing for relaxation of standards because of defense, this bill neatly inserts a clause providing for variation at any time. The league questions the necessity of any relaxation of standards for defense at the present time."

The critical attitude was most sharply expressed in the question and discussion period immediately following a luncheon speech on defense by Lieutenant Governor Charles Poletti. One delegate asked:

"Why do we suddenly get concerned about nutrition only in connection with defense?"

Another hit at repressive legislation, asking whether it would not have the effect of "harming Democracy" while still another criticized the refusal to permit non-citizens to work in defense industries.

CIO Union Hits Vinson Anti-Strike Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—District Council 1 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, at its regular meeting here last week called for defeat of the Vinson Bill outlawing strikes in shops working on Naval orders.

The unanimous resolution declared that the Vinson Bill is an attempt to smash the closed shop in these enterprises and is a continuation of efforts of employers to achieve this. Passage of the bill, the resolution warned, would endanger the right of all unions to strike. The District Council further declared itself opposed to all bills in any way limiting the right to strike.

Copies of the resolution were sent to the House Naval Affairs Committee, to Representative Vinson and to President Roosevelt.

British Drive 50 Miles into Ethiopia

Claim Their New Position Opens the Way to Addis Ababa

CAIRO, Feb. 11 (UP).—South African forces have penetrated 50 miles into Ethiopia from Kenya colony to the south and are in position to threaten both Addis Ababa and Italian communications with Somaliland, British Middle East headquarters reported today.

A high command communiqué said operations against Italy on all African fronts "continue to develop satisfactorily."

It was revealed that an Italian senior general captured near Ben-Ghazi had died of wounds. The high command said:

"Information has been received that General Tellera, commanding the 10th Italian Army, has died after his capture from wounds received in action south of Benghazi."

FRENCH FORCE DESTROYS AIR BASE

LONDON, Feb. 11 (UP).—A mechanized "Free French" force, striking 350 miles across the southern Libyan desert in another daring assault, has wiped out Italy's Cufra air base and inflicted heavy losses on the fascist defenders, the headquarters of Gen. Charles de Gaulle said tonight.

CLAIM FRENCH COLUMN CAPTURES GARRISON POST

VIOHY, Feb. 11 (UP).—A "Free French" column has struck northward 400 miles along the frontier of Algeria and Libya and captured the Italian military garrison post of Gadamis about 250 miles southwest of Tripoli, according to unconfirmed reports here.

Report Nazis Flying Army Into Balkans

Churchill's Charge of German Occupation Denied in Sofia

BUDAPEST, Feb. 11 (UP).—Fleets of huge German transport planes, each carrying nearly 100 Nazi troops, sped over Budapest into the Balkans today while Rumania hurriedly strengthened her military precautions against any surprise British bombing of the Rumanian oil fields.

In the past 48 hours an estimated 100 German transport planes carrying a total of perhaps 10,000 troops into Rumania and toward Bulgaria have passed over the Hungarian capital.

Reports that Adolf Hitler was preparing to launch a "blitz" drive in the Balkans could not be confirmed here, however.

Dispatches from Bucharest said that the Rumanian government was hastily fortifying vital centers, her oil fields and ports against "any surprises," such as a British bombing attack, resulting from Britain's initiative Monday in breaking off diplomatic relations with Rumania.

It was reported that Gen. Sir James Handlippe, Marshall-Cornwall and Air Marshal Sir T. W. Eimburn of the British Middle East Command were now in Thrace, near Turkey's frontier with Bulgaria, planning British-Turkish military cooperation in event of a German thrust.

BULGARIA DENIES CHURCHILL'S CHARGE

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 11 (UP).—The official news agency said today that the charge by Prime Minister Winston Churchill that Germans had penetrated Bulgaria "does not correspond to reality."

'Jewish Day' Guild Set for Strike Action

Their unanimous strike vote approved by the Representative Assembly of the New York Newspaper Guild, commercial and editorial employees of the Jewish Day last night awaited only the union's signal to strike against a wave of dismissals and other management provocations aimed at smashing the newspapermen's union on the paper.

Last night at a joint meeting of all Jewish language papers in the city a program of full support for the strike was mapped following full approval of the Day union's action in taking the strike vote by the Representative Assembly Monday night.

Meanwhile, new provocations by the management included the dismissal of another Guild member, Dora Lebensbaum, bringing the total dismissals for union activity to six within the past four days, and notification to Guild Member R. Iselard that his pay was to be slashed 60 per cent. The paper had already announced wage cuts ranging from 10 to 42 per cent for other members of the Guild.

Teachers in Colleges New Target Of Coudert

Local 537 Considers Answer to Demand for Its Lists

The Rapp-Coudert Committee, conducting a witch-hunt in the school system, struck out again yesterday, this time against College Teachers Union, Local 537, A.P.L.

The union's secretary, Dr. Bernard F. Reiss, was served subpoenas returnable Thursday and Friday mornings, directing him to turn over to the committee the union's membership lists, financial records and minutes.

The union's executive committee held a meeting yesterday to consider its action.

Local 537 is the second affiliate of the American Teachers Federation to be served such subpoenas. A stormy struggle over this black-list procedure involving many unions and the legislative committee centered around a subpoena for the 6,000 names on Local 5's rolls. Eventually the issue was decided in favor of the Rapp-Coudert Committee in the Court of Appeals.

Local 537 yesterday announced that it has gone on record to strongly condemn a series of six bills now before the legislature, aiming to rule minority parties off the ballot, gag labor and bar progressives from holding government posts.

They include the Coughlin, Dunigan, Phelps-Devaney Bills and others.

BLOW AT EDUCATION

The inquisitions under those bills, the union's statement declared, would result in abuses such as those already experienced under the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

Those bills "are all designed to impose dangerous and undemocratic restrictions on public officers and minority parties," the statement continued.

The effect of passage of the bills, the union continued would "create a new and broader base for reducing our educational system down to the three R's and wiping out the foundation for education for democracy—academic freedom."

The union declared itself in favor of the Sullivan bill which aims to meet some of the union's proposal in respect to protecting those drafted, giving them the same status as the National Guardsmen.

Lincoln Vets Hail Rescue Ship Voyage

(Continued from Page 1)

professional groups and many organizations and leading figures in Latin America push the drive for the funds that must be obtained before the sailing date.

Twenty-five thousand dollars deposit has already been paid to the ship's owners on the contract and a total of \$130,000 must be raised.

TO SHOW SHIP

The rescue drive will undoubtedly be stimulated further by the first private showing of the ship to friends of the refugees next Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Guests, specially invited to this preview showing of the Rescue Ship, will see an excellent passenger vessel of 3,500 tons displacement.

The refitting, that will not yet be finished, will bring the ship a Lloyd's certificate of safety for the 450 passengers, who will sail from



Five Killed in Philadelphia Gas Blast: This picture was taken in Philadelphia after a series of earth-shaking gas explosions blew out the fronts of two buildings and started a three-alarm fire. Five persons were killed, including Patrolman James J. Clark, 54, who was crushed to death while trying to rescue persons trapped in the wreckage. More than forty persons were injured and burned in the blast were taken to hospitals. Others were treated at the scene.

5 Killed, 40 Hurt in Phila. Gas Explosion

Another Blast in Chicago Chemical Plant Kills 3, Injures 8

(Continued from Page 1)

aining "hydrazine sulfate" which was being used in the manufacture of synthetic mustard oil for mustard plasters.

Deputy Fire Marshall Anthony J. Mullany said four were dead and at least 10 other required hospitalization.

PROBE T.N.T. SHIPMENTS

Four men brought to St. Luke's hospital were said to be in serious condition and three victims were dead on arrival there.

The injured were carried down stairs through clouds of noxious fumes. The building's elevator service was disrupted by the blast, which occurred on the 12th floor. Some of the injured had severe burns, broken limbs and were bleeding from internal injuries.

First men carried out were covered with a heavy yellow liquid which firemen said was mustard oil.

Roosevelt-Dies Deal Prolongs Witchhunt

(Continued from Page 1)

of the House gleefully joined in the attack on Dickstein.

Rumors which circulated during the last few weeks to the effect that the administration would attempt to stop the Dies Committee proved completely groundless as speaker Sam Rayburn and majority leader John McCormack swung their support behind Rep. Dies.

Dies himself indicated on the floor of the House that he had reached an understanding with the administration.

FDR'S 'MIND CHANGED'

He stated that in the past he and President Roosevelt had differed and that the President had opposed the committee. Then he added significantly:

"I think that today the President has changed his mind."

It was believed that in return for administration support Dies had agreed to come down to \$150,000 from his original demand for \$1,000,000 and to stop competing with F.B.I. Chief J. Edgar Hoover and the Department of Justice.

Rep. Adolph Sabath, Rules Committee chairman, allocated only three minutes to opponents of the bill. The rest of the time was divided between himself and Rep. Hamilton Fish, ranking minority member of the committee. Both Sabath and Fish were for the Dies Committee, although Sabath qualified his support by urging the committee to pay a little more attention to Nazi and fascist organizations than it had in the past.

First to speak for a minute each in opposition to the committee were Reps. Marcantonio and Hook.

"What we're doing here today is a farce and a travesty on Democratic procedure," Marcantonio declared, in assailing the unfair division of time.

Rep. E. E. Cox of Georgia, ranking Democratic member of the Rules Committee, openly threatened members of the House who were thinking of voting against the Dies Committee by pointing out that the two Illinois Congressmen who had dared to oppose the Committee were defeated in the last election.

In the opening sentences of this one-minute talk, Rep. Dickstein charged that the Dies Committee had "violated the Bill of Rights."

He then went on to charge that "110 fascist organizations in this country have the key to the back door of the Dies Committee."

Rep. Dies immediately jumped up from his seat and shouted:

"You know that's false."

Rep. John Rankin then demanded

that Dickstein's words be "taken down"—a parliamentary move necessary to have language stricken from the record.

DRAGS IN KRIVITSKY

Although there was some question as to whether Dickstein's remarks could be considered a personal attack on Dies and hence technically subject to Rankin's motion, Speaker Rayburn upheld Rankin.

In speaking on his motion, Rankin dragged in the death of "General" Krivitsky who, according to Washington police, committed suicide here yesterday. Along with Dies who had made the same point last night, Rankin tried to use this incident to make capital for the committee.

Rankin then yielded to Dies who had almost an hour to answer the less than three minutes given to the opposition speakers. All in all, the supporters of the Dies Committee had about 1 1/2 hours as against three minutes for the opponents. Although Dickstein was not given a chance to speak or even to ask Dies questions, the House voted by a loud voice vote to expunge his charges against the Dies Committee from the record.

COFFEE SWITCHES

Dies apparently felt constrained to explain the large honorariums he had been receiving for speaking engagements all over the country. He asserted that he devoted all funds from these lectures to "patriotic causes."

A number of Congressmen who had in past years been active in fighting the Dies Committee were intimidated into voting for it today.

Among these were Rep. John Coffey, D., Wash.

Grandfather, Two Children Burn to Death

BENNINGTON, Vt., Feb. 11 (UP).—A grandfather and two small children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home early today. The children's parents jumped from a second-story window and were saved. Leslie Becker, 55, and the youngest child, six weeks old, died in a downstairs room where the grandfather was apparently overcome by smoke as he attempted to save the baby. The body of the other victim, 18 months old, was found in the cellar where firemen said it had fallen from an upstairs bedroom when the floors of the house collapsed.

Thirtieth Birthday Recalls New Masses Fight on War Gag: Issue Just Out

With the publication today of a special anniversary issue, New Masses begins a week-long celebration of its thirtieth birthday. As it steps across the threshold of its fourth decade, the magazine, one of the oldest Marxist periodicals in America, recalls a history of continuous growth and struggle in the fight for socialism.

From its founding in 1911, the Masses, then a monthly publication, fought against the imperialist war which was brewing. At the outbreak of hostilities and America's entrance into the fray, the magazine met the supreme test and stood its ground in the face of vicious attacks against it. It was barred from the mails but reappeared exactly 23 years ago today, on Lincoln's Birthday, 1918, under the name of the Liberator. Seven of its editors were indicted and tried for conspiracy under the Espionage Law. Freed by a hung jury, they went on to make the Liberator a

vital force in the post-war resurgence of American culture. When the Liberator was reorganized as the monthly New Masses, in 1926, it became a militant crusader against the smug intellectualism of the flapper era. William Allen White, from his pompous county-seat in Emporia, Kansas, deigned to name the New Masses a lusty infant but predicted its death within six months. His dictum contained the usual lack of accuracy, for, by 1934, a quadrupled circulation enabled the New Masses to establish itself as a weekly publication.

In 1939 the Herald Tribune, inspired by New Masses' regular annual appeal for funds, took time out to write an ecstatic obituary. The Ogden Reid journalism proved up to standard as New Masses went over the top in its drive, continuing its present sturdy opposition to the war and gaining new readers on the way.

Today's sixty-four page anniversary issue of the magazine carries articles and art work by famous New Masses contributors, both past and present. Current writers and artists include Theodore Dreiser, Earl Browder, Bruce Minton and John Stuart, A. B. Magil, Max Yergan, Samuel Sillen, Ruth McKenney, John Howard Lawson, Joseph Starnobin, Meridel Le Sueur, Joseph North, William Gallacher, William Blake and D. N. Pitt. The section of the magazine devoted to reprints carries the work of John Reed, Pablo Picasso, George Bellows, Eugene Debs, Henri Barbusse, Robert Minor and Romain Rolland.

The birthday celebration will be climaxed on Sunday afternoon by a mass meeting at Manhattan Center. Earl Browder, Harry F. Ward, Joseph North, Dr. Max Yergan and William Gropper will be the principal speakers. A lavish program of entertainment will be featured.

(Continued from Page 1)

emies."

From every rat-hole in the country the professional anti-Soviet "experts" emerged with their gratuitous incitements. Eugene Lyons was disinterred by Hearst's Journal-American, along with Ben Gitlow and Benjamin Stolberg. All appeared with verbal "testaments" ascribed to the dead man proving that he did not expect to commit suicide just now. The Hearst press devoted four full pages to Krivitsky and his activities.

So raw was the whole business that even PM felt impelled to carry a headline yesterday which said: "Great Krivitsky 'Murder' Sold a Lot of Papers, But It Looks Like a Suicide."

Krivitsky left three letters, containing intimate personal details clearly proving his plan to end his own life, but that didn't suit the kept press and the anti-Soviet bloodhounds. The letters must be dropped in the later editions. In a note to his wife Krivitsky told of obtaining a gun from one Dobertov. Dobertov (or Dobert) was a former German Storm Trooper who lived for a time in Paris.

J. B. Matthews, on the payroll

political advisor, admitted that the writing seemed to be his client's, according to the New York Post. But the "murder" enthusiasts were hell-bent for their own convenient theory and announced that Krivitsky "was not of the suicide type," particularly since he had sailed away a good deal of the \$25,000 which he received from the Saturday Evening Post for the "revelations" which Isaac Don Levine had ghost-written for him.

POST FOLLOWS STYLE "Krivitsky Declared Suicide, But Inquiry Is Kept Open," was the headline emblazoned on the front page of the New York Post yesterday, but the Post's own story established clearly that the Dies Committee witness had taken his own life.

The New York Post in an early edition made known the fact that Krivitsky had been offered a job by the British Secret Service. This revealing information about Krivitsky's character and activities was dropped in the later editions.

In a note to his wife Krivitsky told of obtaining a gun from one Dobertov. Dobertov (or Dobert) was a former German Storm Trooper who lived for a time in Paris.

J. B. Matthews, on the payroll

of the Dies Committee, dropped into his convenient memory in order to get into the headlines and "recalled" that Krivitsky had told him "If they ever try to prove that I took my own life, don't believe it."

To his wife, Krivitsky had written:

"It is very difficult. I want to live very badly, but it is impossible. . . . I think my sins are big. . . . I did not have any business in Washington. I went to see Debertov, because that is the only place I could get dreams."

To his Trotskyite friend, Suzanne LaPollette, he wrote: "I am dying with the hope that you will help Tanya (his wife) and my poor boy." To Louis Waldman he wrote: "I went to Virginia because I know that there I can get a gun."

BUT THE PACK HOWLS

But Waldman, Lyons, Stolberg, and the whole pack found a great welcome in the capitalist press to vent their spleen against the Soviet Union. Suicide or no suicide, they howled in unison. That is their profession.

Just as shameless as the Hearst press was the World-Telegram which headlined its story yesterday, Krivitsky's Friends Insist He Was Slain. The body of the story, however,

contained statements of police and the coroner's office establishing the death as a suicide.

Boris Schub, collaborator of Krivitsky, who acted as his translator at the Dies hearings, supported the police verdict of suicide. Schub said that the suicide notes contained certain phrases that indicate they were written by Krivitsky and not "dictated" as the eager sponsors of the murder theory declare.

The Herald Tribune, in order to justify its own lurid bombast, printed a special box yesterday pointing out that the Daily Worker had published the report of the suicide. As a matter of fact the dispatch in the Daily Worker was issued by the "United Press" (to which the Daily Worker, like the Herald Tribune, is a subscriber). More interestingly, the Herald Tribune used parts of the same UP story in the body of its main dispatch from Washington.

In brief, the gibberish with which the entire press, especially aided by the professional Communist-haters of the Socialist and Social-Democratic parties, sought to throw dust in the eyes of their readers indicates the length to which they will go to foment anti-Soviet and anti-working class hysteria.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1941

... My Sins Are Big

There never was a more completely proven case of suicide than that of the bizarre adventurer known as "General Krivitsky." The door of his hotel room was bolted from the inside; there was no window ledge or fire escape over which a human being could pass.

The whole story of his intent of suicide, and his method, and how he obtained the means with which to kill himself, was written out in not one but three notes in the handwriting of the suicide, later examined and attested by experts and the police. The Coroner has officially marked the case as suicide. There is not one journalist in a single newspaper office who does not know that the fantastic adventurer of the Paris cafes committed suicide beyond a shadow or possibility of doubt.

But more than that. The worst of it is that the so-called "General Krivitsky" gave his reason for killing himself. This is what embarrasses the none-too-conscientious publishers of several New York newspapers. That is why they are trying frantically to cover up the obvious facts. That is why nearly every metropolitan newspaper lied brazenly on Tuesday about the little adventurer from Paris who has played so useful a part to certain interests which palmed him off as "General Krivitsky of the G.P.U."

"Krivitsky" tells the last chapter of the story with the words:

"I think my sins are big."

The truth was told in these words by a petty adventurer of the political underworld who allowed himself to be used in the most fantastic fraud in the most dangerous moment of history by the most unscrupulous manipulators of war.

"Krivitsky" was a petty tool, but his use was big. He began to understand his role and he tried to tell why he "had to go." For all honest journalists it was a small but vividly clear and important incident. That he became sick of his role is understandable even when one knows the type of tool he was. The provocateur Van der Lubbe also showed acquaintance with shame!

The newspapers could not tell the truth. The hop-headed stories in the press crash upon "Krivitsky's" confession. "... My sins are big." What are those sins?

"General Krivitsky" was snatched up by the imperialists and the venal newspapers in this country and used as an instrument to sabotage the foreign policy of the United States at a time when interested war-makers wanted to pull it away from the direction of peace.

The fake "General" contributed to helping Wall Street and the Administration place this country on its course toward war. He became a handy rag doll to be used in slanders and lies against the Socialist Soviet Union in order to isolate the United States from all cooperation for security and peace with the only other great power not then in the war, the only power that could strengthen such a policy.

Six months before the outbreak of the present war "Krivitsky" was sent over here through the aid of Leon Blum and Ambassador Bullitt, to assist in breaking down the democratic opposition of the American people to the imperialist war in Europe. The whole American nation has been dragged into the fringes of the European conflict, against the will of the people and through the use of many instruments of which "Krivitsky" was not the least valuable, pygmy though the little impostor was.

In their frantic lying about "Krivitsky's" death the newspapers are attempting to whitewash the crimes of war-incitement accomplished with his aid. Interestingly enough, Mr. Louis Waldman appears on the scene as though to remind us that the Blums are a necessary part of the picture of this monstrous, world-wide hoax of political reaction.

The unanimity (almost) of the newspapers lying in trying to cover up the suicide and in seeking to continue the frame-up that began when the adventurer was shipped here from Europe, is a reminder of the hideous ends that can be attained by a corrupt, war-plotting press.

Defenders of 'Civilization'

The Royal Navy dumped 300 tons of explosives on Genoa, wantonly killing civilians, and reducing to dust historic landmarks of that city.

On the other side, German dive-bombers have not stopped their murderous bombardments of London, in which innocent human beings and venerable edifices are alike destroyed.

What is the sense of it? Both imperialist sides contend that they are defending "civilization as they know it." But in both cases, it is an orgy of destruction in which the lives of innocent plain people don't count. The only precious things to either side are markets, colonial loot and empire. "Civilization," to these imperialists, is wading neck-deep in the blood of the people to defend these things.

Green and Lindelof—A Fake Fight

The dispute between William Green and L. P. Lindelof, president of the Brotherhood of Painters, over the ousting of Jacob (Jake the Bum) Wellner by the Brooklyn district council of the Painters, will not deceive the workers.

Although Green appears to oppose Wellner, while Lindelof openly supports him, the fight is not a real one. Actually, Green will never open a real drive upon racketeering in the AFL. For he relies too much for support for his reactionary program upon the leadership of those unions where racketeering holds sway.

The Executive Council makes gestures against racketeering, but they are gestures only. The racketeers have been found handy allies in keeping the rank and file in check and in providing the Executive Council with the necessary votes at Federation conventions.

The only way the AFL unions will be rid of racketeering is through the action of the rank and file.

Lincoln's Heritage To the Present Day

The Lincoln of the people has never been the Lincoln whom the rich and powerful try to smother in their official eulogies. This is truer today than it has ever been.

It is mockery for the Mimopolists of America to prance before the people of America as those who are defending Lincoln's heritage.

Lincoln believed in "government of the people, by the people, and for the people." Does anyone believe that the Morgans, Rockefellers, or DuPonts believe in this revolutionary doctrine?

Does anyone believe that the Hottelers and Churchills, any more than the Eilers of the world believe in this?

The men who are trying to drag the United States into open involvement in the imperialist war are the men who have portrayed Lincoln's heritage. They have driven the Negro people back into the ghettos of Jimcrow discrimination.

How dare these Pharisees speak of Lincoln when they have smeared their Jimcrow oppression across the United States? The crimes of America's rulers against the Negro people today cry out against the hypocrites who speak in his name. The lynchers, and their Wall Street supporters, defame the heritage of Lincoln. Yet, they call us to die for their profits in the name of "democracy."

Instead of the security of which Lincoln dreamed, they have brought to the entire nation poverty, insecurity and the menace of another slaughter.

Between the English and American people there was forged a bond of unity. It was Lincoln and Karl Marx who forged this unity. It was a unity against the conspiracies of the British reactionaries who sought to murder the Republic.

It is an insult to the American and English people to dare to say that the Wall Street "aid to Churchill" is the same as the aid which the English and American people gave each other in their common fight against British aristocratic tyranny. Lincoln's enemies now sit in the seats of power in London and Wall Street.

Lincoln's tradition goes on. The Negro people battle for equality and freedom. But today they have as their allies the American working class. In the fight against the imperialist war-mongers do the American people fulfill Lincoln's heritage at this hour.

The New Debt Limit—A Feast for the Banks

Sometime between breakfast and lunch, the House calmly boosted the national debt limit from 45 to 65 billion dollars. This means that the American people will have to sweat another 20 billion dollars worth of taxes to pay off the Government debts which the Wall Street bankers will buy in the form of bonds.

When it was a matter of increasing the Government debt to feed the hungry unemployed, there was not a newspaper in the land which did not scream its head off about "extravagance." But the raising of the debt limit to 65 billion dollars hardly created a ripple. Nobody yelled himself purple about "spending too much." Nobody howled about "boondoggling." It makes all the difference in the world whether the munitions makers will get the Government funds or the unemployed.

It tells the plain folk of America a good deal when the brassiest howlers against New Deal "spending" have now become brothers-in-arms with their old "opponents." They have become pals in support of a common program. The old days have been forgotten. The social needs of the nation have been junked. Arm in arm, Washington and Wall Street now anticipate a feast of profits out of the new debt limit. And this is just the beginning.

JACKPOT

--by Gropper



Two Decisions by the Supreme Court

The Supreme Court decision upholding the Labor Board's charge of intimidation and coercion by the Ford Motor Company, is a victory for the auto workers and is in line with the wide-spread sentiment against this inveterate law-breaker. The decision likewise serves to underscore the indefensible policy of the Roosevelt Administration in handing out huge contracts to the Ford company in the face of these law violations.

In a second decision concerning labor, however, the Court, by a 5 to 3 majority, dealt a heavy blow to the right to picket. The decision, written by Justice Frankfurter, declared that despite the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction law, State courts can issue anti-picketing injunctions where the picketing is closely associated with "violence."

The minority (Black, Douglas, Reed) dissented sharply, with Justices Black and Douglas declaring that the majority struck

"directly at the heart of our government" by infringing constitutional guarantees of free speech and free press.

The whole history of the labor movement shows that where violence occurs in labor disputes, it is the employers, who, through their hired thugs, gunmen and assassins, are responsible. The majority decision could mean a permanent ban on picketing. For the employer would only have to hire provocateurs to start some violence and then rush to the courts for an anti-picketing injunction.

The cry of "violence" has always been used by the employers in their fight against labor. This decision by the Supreme Court turns back the clock and threatens to take away the safeguards and rights which labor has won by militant struggle over the course of decades. The labor movement will have to be on its guard.

Workers Correspondence Page Will Appear Twice Weekly in Future

By John Meldon

Visitors to the Daily Worker editorial offices have been impressed with the activity which surrounds the task of getting out a daily newspaper for the labor movement of the nation. . . . the clatter of typewriters taking rewrite from reporters covering stories on the streets, at mass meetings, on the picket lines, the steady grind of the teletype and telegraph machines bringing news and special cables from all over the world.

However, there is a less spectacular flow of news into the Daily Worker offices these days, coming by the prosaic route of the letter carrier—and this news is more and more becoming considered as among the most important that appears in the columns of the paper—Workers Correspondence. This is the news that the controlled news agencies refuse to carry on their wires, the news the capitalist press refuses to print.

Beginning with tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker, Workers Correspondence will appear twice weekly, instead of once a week as it has during the past four months. From now on letters from the mills, mines, factories, ships, farms and other places where workers toil will appear every Monday and Thursday.

The expansion of Workers Correspondence to twice weekly was brought about because of the success of this important feature, supplied by the men and women who produce the goods and wealth of America. The volume of mail to this department has more than doubled during the past several months. The type of letters have improved. The contents of these letters comprise vital news of the thoughts, aspirations and organizational activities of a large section of the working class, something which no progressive can afford to miss and at the same time consider himself in touch with the "grass roots" of industry and agriculture. One of the chief characteristics of the average letter from a worker

which appears on the Workers Correspondence page is that it carries within it a dynamic organizational force, which, if properly used, can become an aid in furthering unionization in that worker's particular shop and industry, and at the same time, help to bring the Daily Worker to the attention of other workers in his industry.

There have been numerous instances where a worker has written to the Daily Worker, exposing some abuse in his shop, or sharply criticizing the activities of war-minded union officials of the Hillman or Green type in his own local—and a few weeks later, we learn that that particular letter has brought some results—not always a correction of the evils exposed, but the letter has aroused enough of the workers to start a drive for the needed correction.

Only recently, letters from union grocery clerks severely criticizing the policies of their union officials, friends and followers of Mr. Hillman, smoked these officials out of their smug bureaucratic berths and forced them to attempt to answer the rank and file charges that they were neglecting the plight of the unemployed members of the union. The officialdom's "answer" was carried in the official organ of the union, but meanwhile a slight improvement in their attitude toward the jobless union members has been noticed.

EXPOSE BETRAYALS

Often, Social Democratic leaders of trade unions deliberately suppress complaints and critical charges of the rank and file, with the result that the workers write directly to the Workers Correspondence pages of the Daily Worker. And use these pages as an open forum. Last Monday, one such important letter appeared, written by a rank and file member of the CIO Aluminum Workers, Local 2, New Kensington, Pa. This worker's letter very correctly blasted the weak-kneed class collaborationist policies of the Hillman clique leadership of the union for virtually betraying the rank and file's demand for a

10-cent general wage increase, and "compromising" for a 2-cent increase, using the alibi that the workers should "sacrifice for defense."

Of equal importance (if not more) are the scores of letters which workers have been writing to the Workers Correspondence pages regarding the body-wrecking speed-up in the shops, especially those shops working on war orders. These letters, each a smashing indictment, will go a long way in making workers increasingly conscious of the need for immediate action in their own shops and a powerful nation-wide mass movement to put the brakes on this killing speed-up which brings profits to the employers and exhaustion and unemployment to the workers.

INCREASE CIRCULATION

Meanwhile, there is a new phase of development on the order of business for the Workers Correspondence pages—a development which the Daily Worker depends entirely upon the letter writers themselves to accomplish.

From now on, we want to be assured that each letter printed in the Daily Worker reaches the particular workers in the shop or place of employment of the worker who wrote the letter. In brief, we would like to receive with each letter a request for a bundle of Daily Workers, no matter how small which we know will be read by the employees of the particular shops mentioned.

Bundle orders need not be paid for by the individual writers. They can secure the necessary funds for five, ten, fifty or a hundred papers, by getting together with their friends in the shop, in the union local, and explain the importance of teaching the other shop workers with the Daily Worker. In such a manner, the relatively small sum needed could be raised collectively.

This is a service of inestimable value which worker correspondents can perform for the improvement of their own working conditions and for the increased circulation of the Daily Worker.

Readers' Letters Praise Articles By Louis F. Budenz

Asks Pamphlet Reprint

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It goes without saying that the publication of Budenz's articles on "America—Promised Land of Socialism" is a great event in the history of the Daily Worker. They are exciting and inspiring. It will be a misfortune if they are not reprinted in book form for wider distribution. Congratulations! I. B.

"Eagerly Awaited"

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Along with the rest of the readers of the Daily Worker, I eagerly awaited the articles on "America—Promised Land of Socialism." With each passing moment the working class of America is being more urgently faced, either with the historic fact of taking the future into its own hands and becoming forever its own master or suffering the pains and miseries which must flow from the failure to carry out that task. These miseries will continue and be intensified until the working class has the consciousness and will to march on to Socialism.

Budenz's articles will help to create that consciousness and will. H. P.

Suggests Pamphlet

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The serial articles "America—Promised Land of Socialism" are excellent and very interesting.

When these excellent articles are issued in pamphlet form—which doubtless they will be—I suggest that there be included just a little of what it would mean if the gigantic production value of a decade had been utilized for social improvement, by permitting people to work to increase the national wealth. This would be a sort of "uppercut knockout" on the chin of our predatory monopolists who like dogs in the manger prevent us from producing the social wealth and for which two-thirds of the nation is slowly starving for the lack of.

A. S.

"Timely and Educational"

South Haven, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The present series of articles in the Daily Worker by Louis F. Budenz is most timely and educative. There is so much confusion and loose, meaningless chatter during these perilous times that it is refreshing to have an intelligent, clear-cut analysis of our present conditions and the background of historical facts.

The second article, "Out of American Soil," is particularly helpful just now; and it occurred to me while reading it that those who are screaming loudest about the "American Way," and about keeping out "foreignisms," are the very ones who bring back from abroad most of the foreign ways of living, spicing European aristocracy, licking royalty's boots, and generally displaying the superior civilities which they have picked up during their frequent trips abroad. Thus the very birds who cry out against and deny class divisions in our midst are the very ones who exemplify the class struggle by their don't-touch-me refinements and haughty airs borrowed from foreigners. W. N.

Wants Them in Pamphlet

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is to express a word of praise for the articles on a Socialist America by Louis F. Budenz. Can't we have these marvelous articles in booklet form, so as to read and re-read them? Please let us know when the articles are through, if they will appear in a more permanent form. E. M.

Clears Many Problems

Long Island.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The series of articles on Socialist America by Louis F. Budenz is a good idea. People do entertain wrong notions about Socialism being a "foreign" doctrine and that has been well dealt with.

Two or three misgivings people entertain about the possibilities of a new social order should be referred to. One of these is that although Socialism would be fine, they really can't do anything about it. This is really a form of cynicism.

In addition to these good articles that are now running, there is another series that needs to be written. The time has come to add one of the important social documents of the age, showing that the instincts of the people are healthy and sound as compared with those people who talk about having the "interests of humanity" at heart and now associate themselves with the interests of imperialism. T. H.

Meaning of Socialism

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Allow me to thank the Daily Worker for the articles on "America—Promised Land of Socialism." Often we do not seem to touch on how Socialism can come to the United States in a vivid way; it seems so far distant. The discussion of this topic is encouraging—that of the great possibilities of winning Socialism in the United States. J. R.

Loses Farm to Bank After 30 Years of Hard Work

Alamo, N. D.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is the worst year I have seen in the 38 years I have been in this country. I homesteaded this place 36 years ago and lost it to the Bank of North Dakota after 30 years of hard work. I am dead broke at present because we didn't get any crop and consequently have nothing to sell. I sent in an application for grants but was turned down—all that money is being used for war purposes. This is the situation of many farmers here—I am not an isolated case. R. N.

Relief Allowances Not Enough To Live On

Portland, Oregon.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to thank the Daily Worker again and again for the noble stand it is making every day on behalf of the impoverished people all over this broad land. The relief investigators are snooping around Portland trying to find reasons to reduce relief allowances which are now not half enough to live on. They have refused to give me a jacket or a pair of shoes, saying they are not distributing clothing. In spite of the fact that I am deaf and ailing, we will pull out of this contemptible poverty breeding and jobless condition.

I see in my Daily Worker that the American Peace Mobilization are crusading in Washington to demand the defeat of the savage H. R. 1776. There should be a People's Convention here to aid the one that was recently held in England to demand an end to this war. T. S.

CONSTANT READER

The Shadowy Jan Valtin Protests
Too Much in Heart-to-Heart Talk

By SENDER GARLIN

THE SPECTRAL "Jan Valtin" burst on the literary horizon like a meteor. He was the great find of Isaac Don Levine. Prior to this time he was, we suppose, unknown, undiscovered.

Hence those who have been following the shadowy adventures of Mr. Valtin through their reading of newspaper reviews, etc., may find it of interest to learn that Eugene Lyons, an old hand at anti-Soviet defamation, published an article entitled "Communist Agent" in the November, 1939 issue of his American Mercury. The author of the article was given as Jan Valtin. This is just a social note.

This column recently offered documentary evidence of Mr. Levine's intimate connection with Valtin's "Out of the Night." It was shown, among other things, that the publisher's blurb on the book-jacket and a signed article by Levine in the March Book-of-the-Month Club News were identical. And Mr. Selwyn Janan, reviewing the book in PM, had detected "the clumsy, pulpy hand" of Isaac Don Levine in the book.

Now comes a bland admission from the author that "it is true as the Communists say that Isaac Don Levine had a hand" in "Out of the Night."

This confession is part of an interview by Robert van Gelder of the New York Times with the alleged author of the book, "Jan Valtin." Mr. Valtin, nibbling away at his celery "in a midtown German restaurant," made haste to explain, however, that Mr. Levine's work was confined to cutting the manuscript. "It was much too long and he cut thousands of words from the first half."

Elsewhere in this weird interview, the shadowy Mr. Valtin reports that Isaac Don Levine staked him to \$30 a week while he, Valtin, worked.

This is the first instance in literary history of an editorial "consultant" paying an author for the privilege of chopping up the author's work.

That the charges made by the Daily Worker hit home is proved by the fact that the New York Times found it necessary to assign their literary roving reporter to arrange an interview with the mysterious Mr. Valtin.

Despite the fact that practically every book critic in town, including the regular reviewers of the New York Times and Herald Tribune, expressed skepticism about the authenticity of the narrative, Mr. van Gelder in the Sunday Times accepts "Out of the Night" as holy writ.

I doubt if Isaac Don Levine's work, for which he paid Mr. Valtin \$30 weekly, was confined to mere cutting. Whether there is a person with the pseudonym of "Jan Valtin" is immaterial; the important thing is that, the Saturday Evening Post was compelled to acknowledge that Levine was the ghost writer for "Gen. Khrushchev's revolution," and Levine's objective, scientific approach to the Soviet Union and to Communism—as revealed in his periodic outbursts in the Hearst press—is well known.

Since Isaac Don Levine staked Valtin to \$30 a week for the privilege of "editing" his book, one wonders how much Mr. Levine paid the phantom author for the privilege of "editing" the American Mercury article.

With two such fast friends as Levine and Isaac Jan Valtin's ship was gliding over a calm and peaceful sea. Important "connections" came thick and fast.

That his book has been accepted in the best society is proved by the fact that no less a personage than Alexander Kromsky has praised "Out of the Night" and one poll-tax congressman from Texas has even had this commendation inserted in the Congressional Record.

Finally, a revealing insight on publicity ethics is offered by a three-column ad in Monday's Herald Tribune paid for by Alliance Publishers which spawned "Out of the Night." Several reviewers are quoted in praise of the book. Clifford Padman of The New Yorker is quoted as saying, "Here for the first time is uncovered the underground fanatical revolutionary movement of our time." But Padman also wrote in the same review, "I do not know how much of it is true; the author, for example, seems to have been born at several different times." The Times review is quoted to the effect that the book has "value as a dramatic record of personal adventure," but the same paper also was constrained to admit that "there are times when you imagine Valtin must be at least three or four men."

The payoff is a quote from PM, to wit, that the book is "action-packed, nerve-tingling." In point of fact, PM's review was aggressively skeptical, the reviewer asserting that the book was undocumented and "the author, as the story shows, was an unscrupulous crook and liar."

All of which reminds us of an experience reported by the late Heywood Brown. After seeing a certain Broadway opening, he wrote a review in which he characterized the play as "a riot of insanity." Next day the theatre carried huge ads which contained endorsements by the metropolitan critics. One line read: "IT'S A RIOT," says Heywood Brown.

'Tovarich' Author Has Even Worse Luck With 'Boudoir'

BOUDOIR, a new play by Jacques Deval, with Helen Twiss, Taylor Holmes, Elia Argal. Directed by Mr. Deval. Setting by Raymond Sney. Presented by Jacques Chabrier at the Golden Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

Every season a play arrives on Broadway which unquestionably is the worst in the history of the theatre. Now all bad plays cannot be equally bad, so we suppose that somewhere, at some time, a worse effort than "Boudoir" has been displayed to an awed public. As a matter of fact

"Boudoir" has a nice set by Raymond Sney and an attractive, poised actress from Paris by the name of Mme. Jacqueline Deval, nee Elia Argal.

It also has a plot which defies remembrance. Among other things, said plot includes a cooite of Madison Avenue, circa 1922; an aged lover, a mad son-in-law, a veterinarian (offstage) and some of the worst gallantry around the footlights in some time. Miss Helen Twiss seems to all over the place as the cooite; even such an established player as Taylor Holmes lost himself in his part. Only Mme. Argal was cool and collected.

The author of this strange affair is a noted Parisian writer of society comedy who came to America some years ago after his European success with "Tovarich," the mildly anti-Soviet comedy which Gilbert Miller brought over, to adapted form, from London. M. Deval went to Hollywood where he continued his anti-Soviet career.

He had "Boudoir" coming to him. It serves him right. I hope he takes the next boat to Vichy, where he can write in French to his heart's content all about the damned Reds, cooites, ladies maids, coachmen, and gentled millionaires. I am sure he will not be censured by le Chef d'Etat, M. Le General Henri Philippe Petain. Oh, mon dieu!

'Science and Society' Opens Fifth Year

"Science and Society," begins its fifth year with the current issue. Herbert Apthamer opens the number with an article on the part played by Negroes in the Abolitionist movement before the Civil War. He contributes factual material hitherto unknown, ignored or understated, and thus makes an appraisal of their heroic contribution to the cause of freedom in America.

Vladimir D. Kozlovich contributes "Two Economic Systems Contrasted": an analysis of the differences between declining capitalism and rising socialism as exemplified in the U. S. S. R.

"The First International on the Eve of the Paris Commune," by Samuel Bernstein, is an historical study in the tradition of Mr. Bernstein's earlier articles on France. It makes use of original manuscript minutes of the First International never before published.

Chaplin's Film in Latin America

British Influence In Argentine Hits At 'Great Dictator'

By Samuel Putnam

Charlie Chaplin and "The Great Dictator"—specially that closing speech—proved a little too strong for the British imperialists who back the Argentine government and their fascist allies in the neighborhood of Buenos Aires. On the other hand, the screen version of John Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath" has been shown to packed audiences in Argentina, and as elsewhere in Latin America has met with a most enthusiastic response from workers and intellectuals. Indeed, its success is described as "unprecedented."

At first sight, this may appear to be something of a contradiction: the banning of Chaplin's masterpiece, while a film like Steinbeck's, so super-charged with social content and implications, is permitted to be shown. The seeming contradiction disappears, however, once one comes to understand the economic-political forces at play behind the scenes.

Under Control Of Britain

Let us glance for a moment at the Argentine Republic. Many people, when they heard that "The Great Dictator" had been censored down upon, no doubt at once ascribed this act of censorship to the machinations of the Nazis and Italian fascists and the pressure they had brought to bear upon the Argentine government. That is true, so far as it goes—but it doesn't go far enough. What these people fail to realize is that the government of Argentina is practically synonymous with British railway and other finance capital interests. Dr. Roberto Ortiz, for example, who recently resigned the presidency, is an attorney for the British-owned railway lines. Why, then, did this pro-British government give in to the local Brown Shirts and fascists?

Ah! that brings us to another point which we must keep in mind, unless we want to be (seemingly) glib as a Nation or New Republic editorial writer; and that is the incontrovertible fact that British imperialism in the Argentine has always worked, and are still working today, hand in glove with the followers of Hitler and Mussolini, whenever it is a question of combating the rival imperialism from the north, that of England's ally, the U. S. A. This tactic was applied with a precision that was fascinating to watch at the Lima conference, a couple of years ago, and again at the Havana conference last summer.

As for issues involving the rights and liberties of the Argentinian masses, it goes without saying, there is no dissension here. The people, as everywhere, are the common target of all imperialisms of whatever shade or hue; and Uncle Sam will occasionally jostle aside John Bull, by way of getting in an over-the-shoulder punch at them.

War Crowd Opposes Film

But, the reader may ask, what does all this have to do with the question under discussion: namely, why "The Great Dictator" was banned and "The Grapes of Wrath" was not? It has everything to do with it.

In the first place, neither the British nor the Roosevelt-Wall Street war-makers want the Chaplin picture shown in Latin America. With that ringing appeal for peace and internationalism which comes at the end, it is entirely too dangerous to their bloody imperialist designs and the profits of the munitions-makers. True, the film attacks the "enemy" they are supposed to be fighting; but they don't want this kind of attack, any more than Hitler or Mussolini does. Once again, it is a "united front" of the imperialists against the people.

In the second place, in view of the fact that it was not to their purposes anyway, the British-controlled Argentine officials hardly felt it was worth while offending their local Nazi-fascist friends, who could always be counted upon in an emergency to stand with them in putting down any discontent on the part of the workers. After all, what's a masterpiece more or less between imperialists?

So much for the Chaplin picture. What of the Steinbeck? Stop and think a moment. What kind of picture of the United States and its civilization, its vaunted capitalist strength, would you say it is that the Steinbeck story conveys? A flattering or unflattering one, reassuring or otherwise from the bourgeois point of view? And does such a picture, or does it not, fit in with the objectives of those British imperialists in Argentina who are concerned with combating the growing aggressiveness of Wall Street in that corner of the globe, especially as represented by the hemisphere cartel plan? In any event, it is worth noting that "The Grapes of Wrath" was licensed in Buenos Aires last July, not long before the Havana conference convened, at the time when the British were being politely told to keep their noses out.

At this point it will naturally be



Paulette Goddard and Charlie Chaplin are taking a walk, but there's more than meets the eye in this exciting scene from "The Great Dictator." Chaplin's great comedy-misfit.

objected that "The Grapes of Wrath" is a democratic film, if there ever was one, and so it is. How does it come, then, that they let it by? In answering this question, there are a number of considerations involved.

Explanation Offered

1) The forms of democracy are still supposed to be functioning in Argentina, just as they are—supposed to be—in Mr. Roosevelt's United States; and the world crisis last July had not reached the stage that it has today; in so far as the Western Hemisphere is concerned, it was only beginning to enter upon its dark phase.

2) There was the desire to show the properties of the Argentine, that all was far from being well within the borders of the U. S. A., that the "Colossus of the North" was not the impregnable economic stronghold it had been thought to be, and that, as in all, they might do worse than to keep on anguishing up to the British Lion. It was these classes and the impression the picture might make upon them that counted; and the Nazis and fascists did not mind if such an impression of U. S. internal weakness were disseminated.

3) While the picture undoubtedly had its dangerous aspects, it was felt that, dealing as it does with a foreign country, and a highly unpopular imperialist power at that, it was not too dangerous, and might be put to certain demagogic uses—just as Wall Street knows how to play up Hitlerian atrocities, and if

Rockefeller "Coordination"

Never at any time was the relation of economic base to superstructure more clear than it is today, and nowhere is it more glaringly apparent than in the semi-colonial countries of Latin America, ground under the heel of rival imperialisms and with the very form and content of their cultural expressions dictated by the invading finance capital interests. In Venezuela, for example, we find the en-

Social Work Study Stresses Threat to Civil Liberties

SOCIAL WORK YEAR BOOK, 1941, Edited by Russell H. Kurtz. Russell Sage Foundation, 1941. 753 pp. \$2.25.

By Grace Hutchins

"Much of the pressure arises from a vast propaganda and often hysterical efforts to combat the so-called 'fifth column' . . . Steps to interfere with the rights of labor, the foreign born, and political minorities are also taken in the name of 'national defense.'"

Even so academic a discussion as the chapter on Civil Liberties in this Social Work Year Book thus admits the concerted, widespread drive by reactionary forces against liberties guaranteed in the Bill of Rights of the U. S. Constitution. Defining these rights the year book says: "Civil liberties, commonly acknowledged as essential to a democratic state, comprise those public and personal rights pertaining to freedom of speech, press and assembly which are granted by the federal and state constitutions. Liberty to discuss all matters of public concern is protected, without discrimination, against hindrance by governmental agencies or private citizens."

On the basis of most conservative sources, the author then describes the denial of civil rights recently experienced by wage-earners attempting to organize, members of minority political groups, Negroes and the foreign born, in what he calls "types of violations." He includes attacks on academic freedom of students and teachers, censorship of motion pictures and radio broadcasts and persecution of the religious sect called Jehovah's Witnesses.

FBI and Dies Whipped Up Fear

Most significantly, this Social Work Year Book places the responsibility for this drive against civil rights on people in high places in the federal government, including the Dies Committee.

"Partly responsible for what many consider excesses in this connection was the President's proclamation in September, 1939, of a 'national emergency,' which was followed by increased activity by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and local law enforcement agencies in combating 'subversive activities, espionage and sabotage.' Such efforts often result in curtailing civil liberties.

"Public feeling has been further aroused by reports of investigations

But 'Grapes of Wrath' Gets the Official Okay

the culture of the country absolutely under the thumb, subject to censorship, of the North American oil companies; and much the same pattern might be traced in most of the other nations to the south of us. It is, incidentally, this "cultural" set-up which President Roosevelt and his "coordinator," Mr. Nelson Rockefeller, are endeavoring to preserve.

That the explanations advanced above, in connection with "The Great Dictator" and "The Grapes of Wrath," are not the result of fanciful conjecture or abstract reasoning, but are based on fact, is not only attested by private advice which the present writer has received from acquaintances in the Argentine; it is borne out in the case of the Steinbeck picture by the general tenor of the reviews which the film has received in the bourgeois press of Buenos Aires and other cities. These reviews show that the Argentinian bourgeoisie have not been slow in picking up their cue; they are not miffing the opportunity for a slap at the U. S. The reviews all stress the "incredible poverty" of Steinbeck's Okies in the touted "land of plenty," the anti-labor terrorism, etc.

Workers Not Fooled

But the highly class-conscious Argentine workers are not being fooled by all this—not a little bit. Steinbeck's magnificent screen classic merely serves to confirm for them what they already knew: that bankers-capitalists and landlords are the same the world over; the North American variety is no different from the ones with whom they have to deal. Is it any wonder if, as a correspondent from the Argentine reports, they are to be heard humming the Internationale as they leave the theaters where the picture is being shown?

The liberal, democratic-minded intellectuals and middle class professionals of the cities are also being deeply moved by the film and are taking every occasion to point out its true significance. In a succeeding instalment, the writer will discuss one of the best reviews of the picture that has appeared anywhere. It comes from the pen of a woman who is, probably, Argentina's most widely known literary figure, Senora Victoria Ocampo.

(Another article on this issue will appear on this page tomorrow.)

Stage Notes

Noel Houston's "According to Law," the prize-winning script from the play contest sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union, One-Act Play magazine and the New Theatre League, will accompany "Reveille," a new one-act play written by Eleanor Hughes, a member of the Philadelphia New Theatre Playwright's group, on a new bill scheduled to open at the New Theatre, 311 North 16th St., Philadelphia, on Saturday, Feb. 15.

"According to Law" was directed by N. Remorff and Fred Morris is director of "Reveille." Included in the casts are Barbara Turner, Luis Cardano, Herbert S. Jones and Al Llewellyn.

Curtain rises at 9 P. M. The program will be repeated the following Saturday, Feb. 22.

Joshua White Singers, Anna Sokolow Group At New Masses Birthday

Anna Sokolow, recently returned from Mexico, will make her first public appearance of the season at the New Masses 30th anniversary celebration at Manhattan Center, Sunday afternoon Feb. 16 at 2:30 P. M. Assisted by her group, Miss Sokolow will perform a number that is dedicated to Garcia Lorca, the poet that was killed by Franco. It will have music especially composed for it by Revueltas, the celebrated Mexican musician. Solo numbers, based on Mexican dances will complete Miss Sokolow's offerings.

Another fine cultural item will be the introduction of a new section of "The People Yes," by Earl Robinson and the American People's Chorus. A noted radio singer will do the solo parts. Joshua White and his radio Chain Gang Singers, specialists in Negro work and prison songs, Billie Holiday, noted blues singer, and the New-Art String Quartet, made up of N.B.C. and Philharmonic Society players, will complete this section of the program.

Earl Browder will be the principal speaker at this celebration. Others will include Dr. Harry F. Ward of the Union Theological Seminary, Dr. Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress, Bill Gropper, and Ruth McKenney and Joseph North of the New Masses.

Tickets can be obtained in advance at the New Masses, 461 4th Ave., at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., and at the Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.

Weber, Korman Shows Headline Week in Art

By Oliver F. Mason

Max Weber and Benjamin Korman are this week's headliners in the art galleries. Of course, there is also Picasso at Bignou. But he is always with us in one gallery or another; his is a bright warm sun that never sets.

Benjamin Korman's first show in four years is at the A. C. A. Gallery which is open also on Sunday and thus an early view was possible. It is an exhibition that must be seen at least once and if possible two or three times.

Enrico Gilman is exhibiting his etchings at Kleemann's. Gilman, Korman and Weber are three artists most conscious of their Jewish nationalism. A study of their work and their racial background should prove very interesting.

"American Cartoons Between Wars" is the title of an interesting exhibition which opened this week at the Gallery of Direction, 15 West 58th Street. Other Group shows include the Fifth annual of the American Abstract Artists at the Riverside Museum, and "Popular American Paintings" at Knoedler's.

Max Weber's exhibition is at the Associated American Artists, water colors and lithographs by Michael Engel are at the Eighth Street Playhouse, recent paintings by Lily Elmer are at Walker's Gallery. Maurice Sievan is having his first one-man show at the Contemporary Arts, Franz Reder is at the Artists' Gallery and Shomer Zumer is at the Uptown Gallery.

"Abraham Walkowitz, the distinguished American artist, in recognition of the service which the Newark Museum has given to the Modern American Artist, on the oc-

Golden Gate Quartet on WABC Program, 10:30 PM

Golden Gate Quartet with Leadbelly as guest on WABC at 10:30 P. M. . . . Modern American Folk Music at American Music Festival on WNYC at 6 P. M.

<p>SHORTWAVE BAND Radio Center, Moscow, 3:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 4:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 7:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 10:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 13:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 16:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 19:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 22:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 25:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 28:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 31:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 34:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 37:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 40:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 43:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 46:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 49:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 52:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 55:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 58:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 61:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 64:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 67:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 70:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 73:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 76:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 79:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 82:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 85:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 88:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 91:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 94:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 97:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 100:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 103:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 106:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 109:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 112:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 115:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 118:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 121:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 124:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 127:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 130:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 133:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 136:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 139:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 142:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 145:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 148:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 151:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 154:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 157:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 160:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 163:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 166:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 169:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 172:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 175:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 178:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 181:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 184:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 187:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 190:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 193:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 196:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 199:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 202:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 205:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 208:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 211:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 214:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 217:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 220:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 223:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 226:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 229:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 232:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 235:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 238:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 241:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 244:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 247:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 250:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 253:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 256:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 259:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 262:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 265:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 268:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 271:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 274:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 277:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 280:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 283:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 286:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 289:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 292:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 295:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 298:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 301:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 304:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 307:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 310:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 313:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 316:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 319:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 322:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 325:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 328:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 331:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 334:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 337:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 340:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 343:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 346:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 349:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 352:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 355:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 358:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 361:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 364:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 367:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 370:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 373:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 376:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 379:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 382:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 385:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 388:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 391:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 394:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 397:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 400:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 403:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 406:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 409:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 412:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 415:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 418:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 421:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 424:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 427:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 430:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 433:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 436:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 439:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 442:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 445:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 448:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 451:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 454:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 457:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 460:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 463:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 466:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 469:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 472:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 475:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 478:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 481:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 484:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 487:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 490:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 493:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 496:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 499:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 502:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 505:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 508:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 511:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 514:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 517:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 520:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 523:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 526:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 529:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 532:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 535:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 538:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 541:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 544:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 547:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 550:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 553:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 556:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 559:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 562:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 565:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 568:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 571:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 574:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 577:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 580:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 583:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 586:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 589:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 592:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 595:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 598:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 601:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 604:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 607:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 610:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 613:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 616:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 619:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 622:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 625:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 628:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 631:30 P. M. 15.34 Mc. 634:30 P.</p>

On The Score Board

Another Quick Job.
On the Rosters

By Lester Rodney

Those big league player rosters are still pouring in, and are still the best bet for a fast column, especially when you have to line up the page and get over to the little LNU gym before the crowd from Brooklyn College trying to get in crushes you to death.

The Cleveland Indian, St. Louis Card, Pittsburgh Pirate, Chicago White Sox, Boston Bee and Philadelphia A. rosters are the latest to hit the desk. We haven't gotten any from the Chicago Cubs yet, mostly I suppose because General Manager Gallagher has nobody signed up yet after sending big payoffs to all the players. Or maybe the Cubs' front office doesn't like us because we of all the New York papers broke the story of the players' strike.

On the cover of the Cleveland roster is the big figure of Bob Feller about to hurt one of his fast balls, than which there is none faster. It's a very fitting cover for the 1941 season, for there's a feeling abroad that Mr. Feller and company may finally win that American League pennant. Listed among the outfielders is the trio of Heath, Weatherly and Gee Walker that will probably comprise Peck's picket line. The .219 batting average next to Heath's name shouldn't fool anyone. This young man can clout the apple. He was at constant sword points with ex-Manager Viti last summer, resenting the shrill and bulldozing tactics that finally brought about that mass player petition, and as a result spent a good deal of the time on the bench. Any club in the league would be happy to have this hefty young left-handed clubber in its outer garden.

The infield is the best in the league with Trosky and Keltner, two established stars flanking the ultra sensational keystone pair of Beaudreau and Mack. It's an unusually hard-hitting, as well as classy defensive infield. The r.b.i. figures show 93, 89, 101, and 77 reading around the infield from first to third. That's some r.b.i.'ing for infielders! And how do you like Mr. Beaudreau's 101 from the lead-off spot?

Pitchers in Mr. Feller's supporting cast are adequate as Ralph Warner would put it if he were the New York Sun play reviewer instead of the Daily Worker. Lefties Milner and Smith are helpful and while Mel Harder is getting along, he's still a great spot pitcher (would've liked the Tigers in the first game of that crucial series if the panicky Viti hadn't yanked him in the 8th when he was leading 4-1, and that's not any manufactured dig at Viti). And there's a strong feeling in this corner that the lanky Joe Kraskauskas will blossom out as a winner. The way that guy threw the ball past the Yankees when he was right on certain days with the Nats! Of course those Yanks leveled off on him when his wildness got him behind and he had to come through the middle (expert stuff, eh? Just like Farrell) but he's young and Peck's coaching won't hurt any.

The Pirates have a sketch of, surprise! a pirate on the cover. He's a black-bearded scoundrel with a patched up eye and if he could pitch you can be sure Frankie Frisch would press him into service, for the Buc skiffing staff doesn't look too hot. There's one guy who really clicked this year, Trotter Sewell (16 and 5) and the others are a lot of possibilities named Joe Bowman, Russ Bauers, Max Butcher, Klingner should help if he arm comes around. There's a rookie named Wilkie from Seattle. If he should help the Pirates as much as his better known namesake has been helping the warmongering pirates of Wall Street, he'll be quite an addition to the team.

There aren't many better catchers than Al Lopez, and there are some interesting batting possibilities in boys like Vince Di Maggio (watch him this year), young Gustine (ditto) Vaughan, Fletcher, Elliott and Van Robays. This is no pennant contending team. Our Dodgers'll murder 'em.

The very glossy White Sox cover has, also appropriately enough, a picture of Ted Lyons, who has been throwing 'em for Comiskey about two decades, since coming out of Baylor University. The B's, A's, and Cards' rosters look as though they have plenty of quick copy in them, but here's the bottom and it's really basketball season yet, isn't it?

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (10 words to a line—5 lines minimum). For Sunday, 2 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY DANCE. Swing and Rumba. Gay crowd, beautiful club. 1212 St. 8:30 P.M. Club, 1212 St. 8:30 P.M.

THE YOUTH MOVEMENT—Where is it? Reading? Max Weber. National President of the Young Communist League, speaks Saturday afternoon, Feb. 15, 2:30 P.M. Workers School, 50 E. 12th St. Adm. 15c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
BALLOON DANCE lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 2-5 P.M. Pallas Dance Group, 430 Sixth Ave. 1 night only. OR. 8-0886.
MODERN DANCE BALLROOM on silk screen by Gottlieb and Velez, 8:30 P.M., 1212 St. 8:30 P.M.
W.M. S. FORTER speaks tonight at the American Manor, 815 Kings Highway, 8:30 P.M. on the "Land-Leave Bill," 8 P.M. Adm. 15c.

NEW MASSES

30TH ANNIVERSARY Birthday Celebration



MANHATTAN CENTER
34TH STREET AND 8TH AVENUE

SUNDAY AFT., FEBRUARY 16th
At 2:30 P.M.



- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| • EARL BROWDER | • JOSHUA WHITE |
| • HARRY F. WARD | and Chain Gang Singers |
| • RUTH MCKENNEY | • EARL ROBINSON |
| • DR. MAX YERGAN | "The People, Yes!" |
| • WILLIAM GROPPER | • ANNA SKOLOV |
| • JOSEPH NORTH | and Dance Group |
| | • BILLY HOLIDAY |
| | • New Art String Quartet |

TICKETS: First 25 center rows \$1.50; balance at 50c (including tax). Reserved section for those having in advance at New Masses, Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 12th St.; Bookfair, 125 W. 46th St.

HIT THE TOP!

Allaben Hotel 7th St. & Clifton Ave.
Lakewood, N. J.

Top in Winter Sports - Top in Food - Joe Skating
Private Rooms with Bath and Showers - New Music on the Premises
Program Featuring Female Trio, Ida Morgan, Singer
Phone: Lakewood 812 • MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW!

CAMP BEACON

Winter-Time Is Carnival-Time on Skates
Beacon, N.Y.
RATES: \$17.00 PER WEEK—\$3.25 PER DAY.
BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park E. (Allerton Ave. Station) weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M.; Friday 10:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.; Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M.
Transportation Phone: OL 8-8439. City Phone OL 8-6900.

'STAR' BEATS QUICK RETREAT ON JIM CROW

CHANGES POLICY' After Protest, to Photograph Team with Negro Coach

Protest of Queensbridge Team at Amazing Discrimination Brings Quick Results—Picture to Be Taken Tomorrow

The Long Island Star Journal had a quick change in policy yesterday. Faced with the indignant protest of members of the Queensbridge Varsity Basketball team, who publicized the "Star's" amazing refusal to take the team's picture along with its Negro coach, the paper backtracked on its previously announced Jim Crow policy and made arrangements to take the team's picture with the Negro coach tomorrow night.

The "Star Journal" had originally sent its photographer down to take the picture of the Queensbridge team for its sports section. When the photographer saw that the coach of the team, Jeff Goins, was a Negro, he said he would have to take the picture without him, inasmuch as it was the paper's policy, "not to photograph a Negro along with a white team."

Members of the team phoned the paper for confirmation of this shocking discriminatory policy, and when they received it, they sent a telegram to the editor and owner of the "Star Journal." They also announced drive to publicize the paper's policy widely among sports followers, and began by sending the story to every newspaper in town.

Yesterday the photographer reappeared and asked permission to take the team's picture WITH the coach. He "explained" that "the paper had apparently changed its Jim Crow policy a few months ago and he hadn't known about it."

The picture will be taken tomorrow night. The paper now realizes that it was a sad mistake in asking a group of young American athletes to acquiesce with its rotten Jim Crow policy. The members of the team, (mostly of Italian descent) told the editor that "we value the policy of sportsmanship and fair play over publicity." And added, "We do not believe that on the one hand you can shout for 'preserving democracy' on the editorial page while on the sports page you practice outright discrimination."

The publisher of the "Star Journal," Newhouse, is a notorious enemy of labor and has fought the Newspaper Guild on every paper he controlled. There was a long strike at the "Star Journal" several years ago.

RODNEY.

Flash!
Jockeys Win All Demands In Strike

The 1,500 striking race-track hands at Santa Anita track won their demands in a smashing victory after a four-day strike. Full details here tomorrow.

16 Yanks Sitting on Contracts

Don't Like Cuts; Dodgers, Least Troubled by Holdouts, Sign 2

The Yankee front office sowed a crop of salary cuts this winter, and is reaping the results.

Sixteen members of the ex-world championship lineup still are sitting on their contracts. A call at the Yankee office yesterday elicited the terse comment that "there's no news today"—and that's the same story that Ed Barrow has had these many days.

Still silent are almost all his keymen for 1941. Joe DiMaggio heads the list, a holdout, but also unsigned are Tommy Henrich and George Selkirk, outfielders; Bill Dickey and Buddy Rosar, catchers; Joe Gordon, Frank Crosetti, Red Rolfe, Babe Dahlgren, last year's first-string infield; and Spud Chandler, Red Ewing, Johnny Murphy, Alcy Donald, Maris Russo, Ernie Bonham, and Marv Breuer, the Yanks' pitching hopes for the coming year.

Barrow has been successful only in signing his rookies.

The word is that Cousin Egbert is quite "irritated" at the refusal of his players to "cooperate." The four-time world champions, having received salary cuts after the inevitable "flap" to third place, seem, however, to know what they're doing. If some don't sign fairly soon, Barrow will really begin to suffer from headaches. He maintains Yankee holdouts are not more persistent than usual. That's HIS story.

Barrow's policy seems especially foolish when it's contrasted with that of the Dodgers. Having rewarded their players in most cases for last year's showing, the Dodger front office has just eight unsigned players. Walt Wyatt and Lake Hamlin came in yesterday. Dolf Camilli, Mickey Owen, and Pete Coscarart still have to be heard from.

The Giants have no word yet from Hank Danning, Babe Young, Burgess Whitehead, and Frank Demaree, among others.



JOE DIMAGGIO

The I.W.O.
Proudly Presents

PAUL ROBESON

IN PERSON

GUEST ARTIST
—in—
"THE NEGRO IN AMERICAN LIFE"
At 7:30 P.M.

MANHATTAN CENTER
34TH STREET AND 8TH AVENUE

- Featuring:
- AL MOSS SINGERS and LAURA DUNCAN
 - DEAN DIXON and AMERICAN PEOPLES CHORUS
 - HILLARY PHILLIPS and HARLEM PLAYERS
 - JACK ZILBERT and ADVANCE BAND
 - ALEX KARACZUN and RADISCHEV DANCERS
 - RICHARD HUEY—NEGRO ACTOR

SUNDAY, FEB. 23rd
At 2:30 P.M.

Dance to
Frankie Newton's Band
Tickets in Adv. (tax included)
75c
At WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 50 E. 12th St.
N.Y. IWO Office, 80 8th Ave., 14th Fl.

HARBINGER OF SPRING—BRRRR!



Bob Kennedy, just a second year infielder of the Chicago White Sox himself, "limbers up" for the photographers on the U. of Chicago campus with three rookies who will report to the Sox California training camp soon. Left to right, Chester Hajduk, Warren Lorenz, Don Kolloway and Kennedy.

THE ROUNDUP:

'Indians to Win'—Mack; Grid Yanks Add Mucha

Stuhldreher Can Have N. D. Job—Met Track Meet Tonight—Indoor Soccer Puts Accent on 'Sack'

Rounding up the odds and ends of today's sports news: Now that Elmer Layden has left his post as athletic director and coach, Notre Dame authorities seem determined to get one of his "Four Horsemen" backfield mates into the position he left.

Campus sources say that Harry Stuhldreher, Wisconsin mentor, and quarterback of the Horsemen, could have the job if he wanted it. Don Miller, another of the quartet is being mentioned as athletic director. Buck Shaw, Santa Clara coach, has withdrawn from the list of candidates.

DIAMOND DOPE: — Connie Mack, who arrived in Carlsbad, Cal., with a squad of players, predicted the Indians will win the pennant. . . . Wes Ferrell, veteran right-hander, has signed with the Bees. . . . Three of the four Red Sox who haven't signed are indispensable. . . . Jimmy Fox, Bobby Doerr and Ted Williams are the players. . . .

Notre Dame is extending its "lights out" period. Friday night so that dormitory students can hear the broadcast of the last part of the NYU-Notre Dame game. The power for lights is generally shut off at 11 P.M.

TACK NOTES: The first indoor metropolitan intercollegiate track games will be held tonight at the Bronx Coliseum. . . . Les MacMittell will double in the mile and two-mile. . . . Johnny Woodruff will compete in the National AAU championships at the Garden a week from Saturday.

Fist fights enlivened indoor soccer's debut in the Garden Monday night. Brookhattan walloped St. Mary's 2-1, and tied Brooklyn Hispano 1-1. Hispano topped the N. Y. Americans 3-1. What with the players' brawl, and spills on the hard surface, it was a rough evening. The Garden management may soon inaugurate a weekly league.

The New York Yankees of the American Professional Football League took a step to break the domination of the NL yesterday by signing Rudy Mucha, Washington's All-American center. Mucha said the Yanks made him a better offer than the Cleveland Rams, NL eleven which claimed him in the "draft." Johnny Kimbrough will be in New York this weekend and probably will sign on the Yankee line for owner Douglas Hertz.

The dogs are having their day. Some 2,548 opened the Westminster show at the Garden yesterday. The supply of society wolfhounds, police dogs, Boston bulls and poodles looking them over was most impressive.

COURT NOTES

Payne to Start Against Irish—R. I. State Rolling It Up

Paul Payne, junior big boy from Indiana, may break into the NYU lineup against Notre Dame Friday night. The 6 foot 2, 190-pound reserve has been working with the regulars in place of Ivy Davis all week.

Davis has a tendency to tire on the court and with the fast, rugged Irish hitting a 50-point per game pace (they've won nine in a row and will probably be favored), Coach Cann wants to get all the speed and power into his lineup that he can. Payne is quite a battler under the backboards. Nobody ever pays too much attention to the first game of the NYU-Notre Dame classics, but Manhattan is going quietly about preparations for its first Garden victory at the expense of St. Francis. The younger team of Murphy, Christie, McCabe, Courtney and Hasset which went so well Saturday night in dumping La Salle at Philly will start.

St. Johns bid good bye to its home gym Monday night with a 58-49 victory over Providence. Captain Jack Garfinkle, called by Coach Lapchick the "greatest player in the country" bade goodbye to the home court with 17 points. Of significance for the Redman's cause from here in was the emergence of sophomore Fuzzy Lavane, as a scoring threat. The ex-Madison High School "Wonder Team" star scored nine points in an impressive

Working-Class Solidarity, Equality Mark Crack I.W.O. Midwest Fives

Negro, White Workers Compose Leading Indiana Team

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—As the fifth IWO national basketball tournament approaches its climax, the Hammond (Ind.) team is holding to the top rung in the face of stiff competition.

No IWO five is more characteristic of the spirit and fraternalism of America's many nationalities, and of their working class solidarity, than this youthful Indiana outfit.

Composed of steel and auto workers, Negro and white, Hammond's perennially strong quintet is a symbol of democratic working class sports. Jim Crowed from professional sports, discriminated against in athletic scholarships, these youngsters have built a crack team while holding down hard jobs and devoting time to their unions.

Captain Johnny Sikora, 22, a heavy-set steel worker of Ukrainian descent, is a militant member of the SWOC. He led the first championship team to victory in the initial tournament, and helped organize the present team.

HOW ABOUT WORKERS SPORTS CORRESPONDENCE?

Workers sports correspondence!

How about it, fans?

Workers correspondence from America's factories, fields, mills, and mines is going over big in the Daily Worker. So how about hearing from America's workers on sports?

We'd like to have specific articles on your experience in building labor sports, on the need for combating company stage athletics with real trade union sports.

Labor sports, flourishing in New York with its Trade Union Athletic Association, is on the upgrade all over the country—despite the fact that Wall Street's war drive threatens to kill all athletics. Unions have found sports one of the best ways to increase their membership; America's workingclass has found labor sports a welcome outlet for previously-denied sports opportunity.

You can help build a democratic, peaceful American sports life by sending Workers Sports Correspondence to the Daily Worker sports page.

Let's see those letters.

Today. Asked if he thought the Hammond team could take the national trophy, he laughed and said, "Sure, why not? With boys like Johnny Thomas, Bus Mofly and Pete Starenich it's a cinch."

Thomas is a young Negro steel worker of 18. Inasmuch as Indiana is the "basketball state" of the U. S. and at the same time a notorious Ku Klux Klan hot spot, it becomes apparent how great Thomas is when it's remembered that in 1940 he sparked the Hammond Tech team to the state title. He was picked for the

Militant Unionists Hold Grip on First Place in Nat'l Tourney

premises. Now he works in Calumet City and plays ball for Hammond. His tricky, fast breaks and unerring eye have done much to put the team on top.

The brothers Victor and "Cash" Mads, 28 and 22 years old respectively, are Lithuanian in origin. These tall, broad-shouldered boys are steel workers and proud members of the SWOC. They have played on teams from Gary, their home town, but this season are with their neighbors and buddies from Hammond. The Mads brothers alternate at all positions.

Pete Starenich, a young Croatian of 23, plays guard. Pete, a machine operator, has played for some years in various leagues, this being his first in IWO competition. A clean, dainty passer, he ranks high.

Small, why Herbert "Buster" Mofly, 22-year-old Negro, completes the team. Buster, who plays guard, starred in prep basketball, football and track at Hammond Tech. He works in auto parts and lives in Hammond. When the compliments fly around the locker room and gym after a game, it's Buster who often gets the plaudits, acknowledging them with a grin.